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Vishinsky Attends Security Council

BERLIN ISSUE ON PARIS SESSION ANVIL

U.S. And Britain Demand U.N. Action To End Deadlock

PARIS, October 6. (Reuter): Sir Alexander Cadogan, Britain's permanent representative, told the Security Council this afternoon that the Western Powers' appeal to the Council was the only alternative to breaking the Berlin "blockade" by force.

M. Andrei Vishinsky, Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister and M. Vasili Tarasenko, Ukraine, who had announced yesterday they would take no part in the discussions, both attended today's two meetings of the Council on the Berlin dispute.

The Soviet delegate sat reading a newspaper at the morning session, while Dr. Philip Jessup, of the United States condemned Soviet action as "illegaly obstructing by threat of force the access of the three Western Powers to Berlin", thereby creating a threat to peace.

M. Vyshinsky and M. Tarasenko were also present in the afternoon when Sir Alexander Cadogan attacked the Rusian attitude.

The Council adjourned on the understanding that a meeting would be called by the President after what the Chairman termed "an intermediary waiting period."

Dr. Jessup gave the history of his Government's negotiations with the Russians, and said that the salient feature of the case before the Council was that "the Soviet blockade is still maintained and thus continued in existence the threat to peace which is created."

He went on "the Soviet Union may pretend that it cannot understand why it can be charged with the threat or use of force against the United States, Britain and France, when a primary consequence of its action falls directly and intentionally upon the civilian population of Berlin for whose well-being the three Western Ocupying Powers are responsible.

"That an effort should be made to deprive 2,500,000 men, women and children of medicines, food, clothing and fuel, to subject them to cold and starvation and disease, may seem to some a small matter.

"We cannot be callous to the sufferings of millions of people in any country, much less when we have responsibility for them as an occupying Power".

He said that the Rusian offer to feed the whole of Berlin was "so hedged as to make it practically impossible for the inhabitants of the Western sectors to accept it, even if they had desired thus to subordinate themselves to Soviet control".

When the blockade failed because of the air bridge, the Soviet Government resorted to organised and inspired mob violence, against the Municipal Government of Berlin, he added.

Because it was not a Communist Government, attempts were made to sabotage it, to destroy it by organised gangs and subversion.

These attempts failed but the blockade measures and, therefore, the threat to the peace which the blockade measures created, still remain."

COERCION CHARGE

After detailing the incidents leading up to the final closing of land routes into Berlin from the Western zones, the American delegate made these four points:

(1) The United States was in Berlin as of right.

(2) The right to be in Berin included the right of access and responsibility for the sustenance of the population there.

(3) The Soviet Government fully acknowledged these rights and responsibilities through specific agreements and through practice over the course of nearly three years.

(4) The Soviet Government, "on one flimsy pre text after another", tried in violation of its obligations under the United Nations Charter, to coerce the United States, France and Britain into abandoning Berlin and their rights responsibilities in that city.

The American delegate then dealt with the negotiations between the Kremlin and the Western Powers, and said that the removal of coercive pressure would open the door to discussions of the German question as a whole.

When the direct envoy's negotiations with the Kremlin broke down, he said, "the gravity of the Berlin situation, not for us alone but for all the world, permitted no other course but to refer it to the United Nations".

He said that a threat of force in the sense of the United Nations Charter existed in the fact that "the interference and ultimately the complete blockade of transport and communications was ordered by the Soviet military administration, backed up by the presence of armed Soviet forces in the Soviet zone of Germany, ready on a

(Continued on Page 7)

A LANDLORD'S OUTBURTS!

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, October 6— When the New Tenancy Bill came up before the Upper House, this afternoon, Mr. D. V. Bolvi, described as the Patriarch of the Council vehemently opposed the Bill.

In an excited voice he said that landlords regarded the Minister in charge of the Bill as a "wild beast" who wanted to liquidate the landlords.

When Mr. R. G. Soman, Council President, pulled him up for unparliamentary language he withdraw the remarks. After another sharp pull-up from the President, he also withdrew another expression used by him. The expression was "mock parliament".

NO INSULT TO INDIAN FLAG

MADRAS, Oct. 6. (U.P.I.): Madras Government have issued instructions to the Police to keep a close watch of any insult to the Indian Union Flag and to deal stringently with persons who insult the National Standard.

According to a spokesman of the Government, any act of desecration could be brought within the scope of Section 124 (A) I.P.C. provided it is possible to prove that the perpetrators intended to show contempt towards the Government of the day.

BATTLE OVER ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL

British Delegate's Categorical Charge Against Russia

PARIS, Oct. 6. (Reuter): Accusing Russia of causing fear to spread over the world, Mr. Hector McNeil, Minister of State and Chief British delegate to the United Nations, today put three "blunt questions" to the Soviet Government on its attitude to control of Atomic Energy.

The Political Committee of the General Assembly, in which Mr. McNeil spoke, adjourned without hearing a reply from M. Jakob Malik, the Soviet delegate.

(1) Mr. McNeil asked if Russia agreed that a fully effective system of control must be in operation before the proposed Convention to ban atomic weapons was put into effect.

(2) To accept the majority report of the Atomic Energy Commission as a general basis for the convention.

(3) That the work of the International Control Agency should not be subject to the veto.

Mr. McNeil said that if the Soviet Government could answer the first two questions satisfactorily, he was "fairly certain we could work out an answer to the third".

CHARGE-SHEET AGAINST SOVIET

In his attack on Russia, Mr. McNeil declared: "who should not fear a Power, a Great Power, which has acquired Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Ruthenia, the eastern half of Poland, the Kurile Islands, Northern Sakhalein and one side treaty rights in Port Arthur, which holds in thrall Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria, Rumania, Hungary, Albania and at any rate until recently Yugoslavia, which incites and encourages rebellion in Greece and Indonesia, sets siege to Berlin, daily terrifies Turkey and Persia, whose adherents boast that they have Trojan Horses within every European country and who foment strife in every non-self-governing territory, battening and fattening upon misery, hunger and disorder, wherever it can be fomented?

Continuing Mr. McNeil said: "Are these the vestments of the peacemaker, the virtues and characteristics of a good neighbour? Is it one of an alleged mechanical majority who terrify or threaten war?

"We are asked to yield this one apparent advantage (the secrets of atomic energy) to a State swollen with all these gains, about whose armament we know next to nothing and are not permitted to know anything. The reasons why all of us must concern ourselves to build an adequate system of inspection and control of Atomic Energy, if we are to succour the world from the fear that inhabits all our normal economies and cankers all our normal international relations, are that Russia has enriched herself territorially to an extent beyond parallel in modern times, that outside her borders she pursues a policy of daring and aggressive political warfare and that inside her borders visitors are few, newspapers are controlled and even diplomatic travellers are now formally denied the courtesies of travel."

"We have no sinister intent to interfere in anyone's economy", Mr. McNeil said, adding that any system of control which permitted the veto would be "completely unworkable".

RUSSIA'S CLAIM.

M. Malik for Russia, said he would not deal in detail with Mr. McNeil's speech "because it was replete with slander and falsehood". The Soviet Government deemed it essential, M. Malik said, for the Atomic Energy Commission to continue its work by "elborating proposals for the exclusion from national armaments of atomic weapons, as well as all other weapons of mass extermination and for a system of control which would ensure that atomic energy is issued only for peaceful purposes."

He asserted that the Soviet people threatened no one and that territories which had joined it did so "on a democratic basis".

He denied Mr. McNiel's satement about restrictions on the movements of diplomats in Russia, saying "I know many foreign diplomats who have made journeys to many parts of the Soviet Union"

MAHATMA'S BUST UNVEILED

Her Excellency Srimati Sarojini Naidu, Governor of U. P., unveiled a bust of Mahatmaji in the Lucknow Secretariat. The photo shows Pandit Govind Vallabh Pant, Premier of the U.P. addressing the gathering.

NEHRU TO MEET ATTLEE

Azzam Pasha Meets India's Prime Minister At Cairo's Airfield

LONDON, Oct. 6. (Reuter): Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Indian Premier, will see the British Prime Minister Clement Attlee soon after his arrival in London to-night.

It is expected the meeting will take place at No. 10 Downing Street—Mr. Attlee's official residence—before Pt. Nehru leaves London to spend a few days with Earl Mountbatten, India's last Viceroy, at his country home in Hampshire.

When Pt. Nehru's plane touched down at Farouk airfield, near Cairo, to-day, he was met by Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League. They conferred privately for half an hour.

Commenting on the forthcoming Commonwealth Conference the Indian Premier, who was accompanied by Ceylon Premier Mr. Senanayake, said it had been called for an informal exchange of views.

"While there is considerable Communist penetration in South-East Asia", he added, "this question, if raised, will be discussed only incidentally".

GREAT WELCOME AWAITS NEHRU.

A great welcome awaits Pt. Nehru—who is making his first visit to London since the transfer of power to his country in August last year—when his Air India International plane touches down at London airport at 22-00 hours G.M.T. to-night (3-30 a.m. I.S.T. October 7).

The British Prime Minister and Government will be represented by the Commonwealth relations Secretary of State, Mr. Philip Noel Baker, and by one of the Prime Minister's private secretaries.

India's High Commissioner in London, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, will be there with other representatives of the Indian Government's London office.

Pt. Nehru had told the High Commissioner that he did not wish large numbers of Indians and other friends to meet him at the airport.

The welcoming party is expected to include also prominent members of the British Indian community.

CABINET MINISTERS MEET.

A meeting of British Cabinet Ministers, who will be closely linked with the forthcoming Commonwealth Conference, was held at No. 10 Downing Street to-day under the chairmanship of Mr. Attlee to endorse the general programme of the arrangements which has been drawn up.

Mr. Malcolm MacDonald, British Commissioner-General in South-East Asia, is returning to London by air to be available for consultation with the Commonwealth Prime Ministers when matters affecting South-East Asia are under discussion.

By to-night three of the Commonwealth Prime Ministers will have arrived in London. First is Prime Minister Mackenzie of Canada.

FIRST MEETING.

The first meeting of Prime Ministers at 10, Downing Street on Monday morning will draw up a procedure of business.

The Commonwealth leaders are expected to be heavily occupied particularly as some are representing their Governments also at the United Nations General Assembly in Paris.

In these circumstances, private engagements and entertainment are being cut to a minimum.

A Cairo message said:—

Before taking off from Cairo, Pt. Nehru told newsmen that he might visit Cairo early in November at the invitation of Azzam Pasha on his way back to Delhi.

The Indian Prime Minister said he had not had time to give "full and proper consideration" to the Bernadotte Plan for Palestine, but India's stand on the Holy Land had always been "a federal solution with autonomous areas.

Pt. Nehru, who will make two brief visits to Paris, said. "I am not certain yet whether I shall be speaking at the United Nations General Assembly."

After breakfast at the Farouk airfield, the Prime Ministers of India and Ceylon took off in Air India's Consteliation plane Rajput Princess.

NEHRU ARRIVES IN GENEVA

GENEVA, Oct. 6. (Reuter): Pandit Nehru arrived by air in Genva tonight on his way to London. The Air-India plane "Rajput Princess" in which Pt. Nehru landed was to take off again for London an hour later.

City Bus Accident

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A fifty-year-old woman was killed on the spot when she was knocked down by a B.E.S.T. bus in front of Hotel Majestic, Colaba, this evening.

She was described as a Sindhi refugee. Her body was sent to the Coroner's morgue.

Eleven Injured In Communal Fracas

CALICUT, Oct. 6 (API)—Eleven persons were injured in a communal fracas during the week end in Pallikara village in South Kanara district according to a message received here.

Governor-Designate Of Sind

KARACHI, Oct. 6. (A.P.I.) The Governor-designate of Sind, Mr Din Mohammad, arrived in Karachi by the Pakistan Express at 11-35 p.m. to-day.

INDIA'S PROUD ACHIEVEMENTS

Earl Mountbatten's Praise For Nehru And His Colleagues

LONDON, Oct. 6 (Reuter): Earl Mountbatten, former Viceroy and Governor-General of India, told members of the Royal Empire Society here today: "I have never met any greater statesman than Pandit Nehru. When you think of the immensity of the problems and complexities which he has had to face, you will give him due recognition for what has been achieved so far.

"I do not say that everything that has been done out there is right, but I do say they have done remarkably well in face of very great difficulties.

"It is of very great significance that the man who keeps India together and will decide whether they will stay within the British Commonwealth or not, lands in England, tonight for the Commonwealth Prime Ministers Conference".

Lord Mountbatten also paid tribute to the late Mahatma Gandhi, Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel and Mr. Rajagopalachari. After referring to the statemenship of Sardar Patel, he said of Mahatma Gandhi: "They classify him simply with Mahomet and Christ. If you do not understand that, you do not understand anything. Of Mr. Rajagopalachari, he remarked "he is the best possible man they could have at their own head — a man of great propriety and high ethical sense."

GANDHI MEMORIAL FUND

Have you contributed your quota to this Fund? If not, do so at once.

Speaking of the Delhi Government, he said: "I wonder how many young Governments or in fact, old State Governments could carry on as they did, not in a condition of general strike but in a condition where nothing was working because people were in fear of their life". He also paid his tribute to the women of India.

Referring to the response of the 565 States, Lord Mountbatten explained how all but three "signed on the dotted line".

THE FAMOUS THREE

The names of the three who did not join either India or Pakistan became household words. "There was Junagadh. A curious man the Nawab of Junagadh; a great expert on dogs. He had 600 dogs living in the palace itself.

"The second — Kashmir — had a ruler who was an old personal friend of mine. I went to him in July, 1947, to urge him to ascertain the will of his people on joining one Dominion or the other. He did not do so in spite of the fact that had he done so there would have been no trouble.

"Had he joined with Pakistan, the Government of India would have made no trouble. Had he joined with India — well, Pakistan did not exist, so again there would have been no trouble.

"The only thing he could do wrong was to do nothing. And that brought about the present troubles, not yet ended.

"The third state was Hyderabad.

"It is not my business to talk about what happened after by leaving India but I would like to pay tribute to the manner in which the Government of India carried on after August 15."

ECHO OF A.I.C.C. SESSION IN BOMBAY COUNCIL

Morarji Desai On Police Action Against Journalists

(From Our Special Representative)

POONA, October 6— Newspapers and press reporters figured from prominently during the question hour of the Bombay Legislative Council, this afternoon, when Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, was asked a number of questions pertaining to both, by Mr. R. N. Mandlik.

The Home Minister said that at the recent A.I.C.C. Session held in Bombay the Police were present to keep peace and order. Allegations had appeared in the press and reached Government that attempts to intimidate the press by a general abuse and manhandling of a large number of pressmen and photographers, were made by the police and that one journalist was actually detained.

Neither a public nor a private apology was given by Government, but the Commissioner of Police had assured the arrested journalist that the officer who had arrested him, Deputy Commissioner Nagarwalia, would privately tender him an apology The journalist however, insisted on the police officer coming to his residence to apologise and refused to meet him at an appointed place. The matter, therefore, rested there.

ACTION AGAINST PAPERS

The Minister also revealed that Government had taken action against the Padkar, Rashtriya Harijan, Sindvasi, Inquilab, Neta, Hunter, March and Lokayug. Precensorship order had been imposed on the first four papers, the Neta and the Hunter had been banned and March and the Lokayug had been asked to publish contradictions. The last two papers had not given an apology.

Gandhi Memorial Fund Collections In City

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Donations received at the Bombay office of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund upto October 6 totalled Rs. 9,92,875.

RAJENDRA PRASAD'S CALL TO CONGRESS WORKERS

PALANI, Octobr, 6, (API): Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, has called upon Congress workers all over the country to maintain the drive for collectioins to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund during the whole of October, "which should be observed as 'Gandhi Jayanti month."

Paris Strike Spreads

PARIS, Oct. 6. (U.P.A.): The Communist-led strike movement spread from mines to railroads to-day as an industrial paralysis crept across France.

"India Has Turned The Corner" Says Rajaji

NEW CONFIDENCE AMONG PEOPLE AFTER HYDERABAD EPISODE

Governor-General Hopes For Friendship With Pakistan

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6 (API)—Declaring that 'India has turned the corner now and that hereafter "we shall be on the upgrade" the Governor-General, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari today said that Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christans and Parsis had all found, after the Hyderabad episode a new confidence which had shed all fear complex.

The Governor-General, who was inaugurating the workers' State Insurance Corporation at the Constituent Assembly hall this morning, added "there has been a tremendous re-thinking all over the land. If I may say so, friendship and goodwill have now a great chance.

DOCTRNE OF LOVE

"May the Almighty help us to be wise and enable us to complete the work. Never before did men realise as they do now in high as well as humble circles, that the truth of the doctrine—the great doctrine—that if one side begins to act honestly and in accordance with the law of love, automatically the other and hesitating side is bound to follow sooner or later A patient trust in the doctrine of love is the only practical solution for human ills."

KASHMIR ISSUE

Turning to Kashmir, the Governor-General stated the Government of India shared the desire expressed by the Pakistan Government to allow the will of the people to prevail in finding a soluton of the question. Apart from Kashmir, there was no obstacle to the establishment of the most friendly relations between India and her younger sister.

The Governor-General stated that with the establishment of peace and security in the country, nothing could prevent the country's rapid march forward. He had no fear about inflation. Once security was established, capital would know how to take risks with the Government and labour.

The Governor-General, wishing the scheme every success said he endorsed every word of what had been said by the Labour Minister in his speech. He was not an easy critic of speeches but on this occasion he felt he had heard one of the best speeches any Minister had made on any occasion The very fine manner in which the Labour Minister had set out the schemes and the restrain with which he had commended it to the public were admirable.

TWO MILLION TO BE BENEFITTED

Two million people would get the benefit of the scheme. Although two million was but a drop in the ocean of India's population, yet any scheme which served such a large number of people deserved the good wishes of all assembled here and all those outside who wished progress for our country.

The Governor-General added "Professor Adarkar made his report in 1944. His ideas has now received concrete shape in the form of a statute and an actual scheme has been sponsored by the Ministry of Labour in the Government of India. Dr. Katial

(Continued on Page 5)

INQUIRY INTO CASES OF LAWLESSNESS

Committee Appointed In Hyderabad

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 6. (U.P.I.): Major-General J. N. Choudhury, Military Governor of Hyderabad, has appointed an Investigation Committee, consisting of non-officials with no political affiliations, to consider all cases of loot, arson, maltreatment and allied offences, brought to the notice of the Administration of the State.

Cases purely of police nature, it is learnt, will be submitted to the Military Governor for investigation and the remaining cases would be dealt with by the Committee.

HYDERABAD FUNDS IN LONDON BANK

Application To High Court For Recovery Next Week

LONDON, Oct. 6 (UPI): A Counsel was engaged in London today and the first application to the High Court may be made next week to begin legal proceedings which are being started by the Indian High Commissioner Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, here on behalf of the Nizam of Hyderabad for the recovery of over one million pounds belonging to the Hyderabad Government illegally transferred by Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung, Ex-Finance Minister of Hyderabad, to the Bank account of the Pakistan High Commissioner in London.

Necessary papers and decuments in this connection have been flown to London and are now being studied by Sir D. N. Mitra, Legal Adviser to the Indian High Commissioner.

(See Page 10)

CHINESE TROOPS EVACUATE CHANGCHUN

NANKING, Oct. 6. (Reuter): Chinese Government troops have evacuated Changchun, capital of Manchuria, it was anounced today.

Changchun, last Government stronghold in Manchuria, had been cut off for some time by Communist troops.

Its evacuation was believed to have been caried out in accordance with a decision reached at the military talks held recently in Peiping and Mukden under the chairmanship of President Chiang Kai-Shek.

On the South Suiyuan Front, General Fu Tso-Yi's Government armies today regained control of the Peiping-Suiyuan railway and removed the Communist threat to Kueisui, the provincial capital, by recapturing Chotseshan, east of Kweisui, and Frengchen, to the South East.

In Hopei, fighting flared up last night in the Peiping-Tientsin-Paoting triangle, where Government forces evacuated Kuan, about 50 miles South of Peiping, in face of heavy Communist attacks.

New Radio-Active Mineral Find

SYDNEY, Oct. 6, (UPI): A rich radio-active mineral has been discovered on the uranium field of Mount Painter in South Australia. The south Australian Director of Mines, Mr. Samuel Dickinson, said that the mineral had not been identified, but it had the radio-active intensity of pitch blend, the richest of all uranium-bearing ores.

First Egyptian Envoy To India

CAIRO, October 5, (Reuter): The Egyptian Government has nominated Ismail Kamel Bey as its first Ambassador to the Indian Union.

A formal announcement of the appointment is expected shortly.

Ismail Kamel Bey has never been to India, but is looking forward to his Delhi post with an "earnest desire to strengthen the ties uniting our two countries".

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Belt Lacing. Supplies of English "A Star" steel belt lacing just received in size 20, 25, 27, 35 and 45. Sole Distributors H. F. Higgins (Eastern) Limited. Janmabhoomi Chambers, Opp Alexandra Dock, Fort Street, P. O Box 1548, Bombay. Telephone No. 24289. (1733)

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PUBLIC NOTICES

THE SWASTIK OIL MILLS LIMITED,

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NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of THE SWASTIK OIL MILLS LIMITED, will be held at the Office of Messrs. Bakubhai Ambalal Ltd., 27, Bastion Road, Fort, Bombay, on THURSDAY, the 28th October, 1948 at 11.15 A.M. (S.T.) to consider and if thought fit to pass the following resolution as an EXTRAORDINARY RESOLUTION:—

"RESOLVED that subject to the consent of the Central Government being obtained the sum of Rs. 10,12,500/- be capitalised out of the Reserve Fund of the Company and the Directors of the Company be and they are hereby authorised to issue out of the amount so capitalised 10,125 new Ordinary Shares of the face value of Rs. 100/- each as fully paid-up and ranking in all respects pari passu with the existing 30,375 Ordinary Shares of the Company with the right to participate in any dividend to be hereafter declared and to allot the said 10,125 new Ordinary Shares to the holders of the 30,375 existing Ordinary Shares of the Company whose names stand on the Register of Members on 13th OCTOBER, 1948 in the proportion of one fully paid-up new Ordinary Share against three existing Ordinary Shares.

By Order of the
Board of Directors
SARABHAI SONS LTD.,
VIKRAM A. SARABHAI
Director.
Agents.

Bombay,
Dated 16th Sept, 1948.

1756

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA — THE BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 12th October, 1948, (DASSERA), and Thursday, the 14th October, 1948, (BAKRI-ID) those days being Public Holidays under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

C. W. MIDDLETON
Offg. Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay, 1st October, 1948.

1758

NOTICE

BOMBAY SALES TAX DEPARTMENT:—

APPLICATIONS are invited for posts of Clerks in Bombay City. Pay Rs. 75-5-140- E.B. -6-200. Higher starting pay for Graduates Rs. 85 and 95. Candidates knowing typing will be given preference. Applications from refugees will also be considered. Candidates must be matriculates and should apply in their own hand-writing stating age, date of birth, caste, Native place and domicile, qualifications (giving marks obtained at the Matriculation Examination or class secured at higher examination) previous office experience (with dates if any) Applications should be addressed to the Deputy Commissioner of Sales Tax, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay so as to reach him not later than 16th October, 1948.

1760

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(GOVERNMENT OF INDIA)

THE COLLEGE will open on the 1st October, 1948 for the purpose of providing instruction for seagoing officers who are qualified to appear for the following examinations.

Master, First Mate and Second Mate (Foreign going), Master and Mate (Home Trade); and First and Second Class Marine Engineer (Steam and Motor).

The course for each grade will normally be for three months, and students may join the College at any time. Application forms, details of courses, and information regarding fees etc., may be obtained from the Director, Nautical and Engineering College, Azad Maidan, Bombay, or from the Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Bombay, Calcutta or Madras.

1647

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of various used articles from The India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, No 2 and 3 Mills, and No. 5 Mill which will be received upto 16-10-'48 at the registered office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender Forms can be obtained from this Office. (1748)

NOTICE

LICENSES ISSUED under the Bombay She-cattle (Bovines) License and Maintenance Order, 1944, to Owners of Buffaloes and Cows in Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District expire on 31st October, 1948. Applications for renewal of such Licenses will be accepted with effect from 1st October 1948 to 31st October 1948 by the Licensing Officer, Milk Commissioner's Office at 71, Bhagwan Bhuvan, Mint Road, Bombay.

Applications in prescribed form for the renewal of Licenses should be submitted personally accompanied by a License fee of annas 4/- per she-buffalo and per female buffalo calf as also per cow and female young stock upto a maximum fee of Rs. 5/- in case the number of animals exceeds 20.

D. N. KHURODY.
Milk Commissioner, Bombay
Dated 4th October, 1948.

(1744)

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

AUGMENTATION OF THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY
VAITARNA-CUM-TANSA SCHEME

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites sealed tenders for the work of "Construction of Tembha-Tasu Road at Vaitarna". Forms of tenders, specifications, etc. will be available from the Construction Engineer's Office, Vaitarna-cum-Tansa Scheme, Ex-Trust Building, Murzban Road, Fort, Bombay, at Rs. 5/- per set. Forms will not be sent by post.

Closing date, FRIDAY, 22nd October, 1948, at 1 P.M. (B.T.).

By Order of the
MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay,
Dated, 5th October, 1948.

1762

CORRECTION

MAXIMUM CONCESSION sanctioned by Government on account of cost of books is Rs. 800/- and not Rs. 300/- as mentioned in the advertisement inviting applications from War Service Medical Licentiates for admission to the November Session of the Condensed M.B. Course at the Lake Medical College, Calcutta.

(Sd.) K. L. SEN.
Principal, Lake Medical College,
Calcutta.

1755

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Bank of India Ltd. will be held at the Registered office of the Bank at Oriental Buildings, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Bombay, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time) on Thursday, the 7th October, 1948, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit of passing the subjoined Resolution as a Special Resolution:-

RESOLUTION

RESOLVED that the sum of Rs. 3,66,974 be donated to the fund known as the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund administered by the President of the Indian National Congress, and that the donation be duly paid by the Bank.

Dated at Bombay this 4th day of September, 1948.

By Order of the Board,
A. C. CLARKE,
General Manager.

1757

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF FOOD
(DIVISION II).

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase Jamnagar House, Man Singh Road, New Delhi

Telegrams: "Purfood"

TENDER NOTICE
No. E/579(1)

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply to the Defence Services during the period November, 1948 to March, 1949.

(i) 2,000 Tons Milk Ghee (Blended) from the markets in areas other than Madras and Bombay Provinces at the Ghee Centre, Agra and

(ii) 900 Tons Milk Ghee (Blended) from the markets in Madras Province at the Military Ghee Centre, Bangalore (Krishnarajapuram).

2. Tender form containing full particulars and conditions of Supply may be obtained on application upto 18-10-'48, from the Chief Director of Purchase. The price of the tender form is Rs. 10/- which is not refundable. Payment should be made either in cash or by Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase, Food Ministry, Jamnagar House, New Delhi quoting Tender No. E/579(1) and remitter's full address on the coupon. The tender forms are not transferable.

3. Tenders must be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 25,000/- (Rupees twenty-five thousand only) in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase by Demand Draft on any Scheduled Bank in the Indian Dominion. The money will be forfeited in full, should a tenderer resile from his tender or in the event of the tender being accepted fail to furnish Security Deposit by due date. It will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers but Government shall not be liable for payment of any interest thereon. Tenders without Earnest Money will not be considered.

4. Tenders would be required to be submitted by 4 P. M. on 1-11-'48 and will be opened at 11 A. M. on 2-11-1948.

(1753)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF THE PIECE-GOODS BUSINESS AS A GOING CONCERN TOGETHER WITH THE STOCK-IN-TRADE, FURNITURE, GOOD-WILL AND THE BENEFIT OF TENANCY.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and Assignee of the Estate and effects of the insolvent Sunderdas Monji. M/s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction subject to confirmation from Official Assignee on SATURDAY, 9th Oct 1948 at 2 P. M. (S. T.) at No. 85 Lakhmidas Khimji Market, 3rd Lane, Shaikh Memon Street, the above piece-goods shop TERMS: 25% Cash Deposit The sale will be confirmed by the Official Assignee at his office on 13/10/48 at 1 P.M. (S.T.).

BENNETT & CO.

Minor Irrigation Schemes At Present

Bombay Governor's Reply To Address From D. L. Board Of Dharwar

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in the course of his reply to an address from the District Local Board, Dharwar, on Wednesday, said:

Government has already considered the question of improving the finances of Local Boars and has assigned a grant of fifteen per cent of the land revenue collected in the district excluding Municipal and Village Panchayat tracts and Notified Areas. The Administrative Enquiry Committee has also made certain recommendations for improving the working of Local Boards. More recently the Government of India has decided to appoint a Committe to examine the working and finances of local boards. In these circumstances I hope that you will agree that another Committee is not necessary.

I am glad to know that you are cooperating with Government for the benefit of the rural public and I appreciate greatly your references to the help that you have received from the Government of Bombay. Nobody knows better than I the very hard and efficient work which my Ministers do for the welfare of the people of this province.

Incidentally, I note that you are anxious for certain facilities in the execution of schemes. If you supply concrete suggestions to Government, I feel sure that they will be carefully considered.

Regarding your request for assistance from Government for the improvement of roads, I may say that this is one of the statutory obligatory duties of Local Boards and with your increased resources it should be possible for you to meet the cost from your own budget. If, however, in any particular work there is a case for a special grant-in-aid, a request made by you will be sympathetically considered. You also ask for a grant for roads leading to neighbouring Statess and to Hyderabad. In reply I suggest that you make concrete proposals for the consideration of Government.

RURAL MEDICAL CENTRES

Your proposal for opening additional rural medical centres is being considered by the Surgeon-General in consultation with the Revenue Department. After full consideration Government has decided that Hubli is the most suitable place for the location of a Medical College in the Karnatak. In view however, of the large expenditure involved in the opening of a College with a teaching hospital, the execution of the proposal has been postponed. In the meantime, the Surgeon-General has been asked to select a suitable site for the College and to submit proposals to increase the number of beds in the Chitgupi Hospital so that when plans for the establishment of a Medical College are complete there should be no difficulty in having a hospital of a suitable size as a teaching institution.

I congratulate your Board on the interest which you have taken in the promotion of village industries. We need to bring about a balanced economic development in our rural areas, where at present there is excessive concentration on agricultural and less diversification of occupations, with the result that agriculture is at present yielding diminishing returns and the total income of families is inadequate. It is not clear whether you wish Government to participate in the forthcoming Exhibition which you are holding in December. If you so desire Government will be glad to do so.

AID FOR SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Then there is your request for assistance in the matter of school buildings. Government has considered the scheme which you have submitted and found that it would involve an expenditure of nearly one crore of rupees. This, you will admit is a sum altogether beyond the resources of Government. In view of the scarcity of building materials, Government has relaxed its previous orders and has directed that whatever local material is available should be used for the construction of school buildings. For instance, if coment is not available lime may be used in its place. Similarly, provided that the minimum requirements regarding a pucca floor and a pucca plinth are observed it would suffice even if bamboo strips are used in the super-structure of the building. I hope that this will give sufficient relief. For the supply ofbuildingmaterials at controlled rates the District Building Committee should aproach the local offices of Government and seek their aid, which I am sure they will readily give. Meanwhile, Government is considering the question of supplying timber at scheduled rates to help District Local Boards.

As regards your request for opening schools in villages where none-exist, Government has already launched a scheme for the introduction of compulsion for children between the ages of six and eleven in all villages with a population of one thousand and over during the quinquennium commencing from the year 1947-48. Compulsion is being enforced by age-groups so that by the end of the year 1951-52 all children between the ages of six and eleven in villages with a population of 1,000 and over will be attending schools. To facilitate the introduction of compulsion at the stage in the smaller villages, Government has approved a scheme for the opening of about 1,700 schools in schoolless villages with a population of 400 and over throughout the Province during the quinquennium commencing from 1947-48. Thus every village with population of 400 above is expected to be provided with a school by the end of the year 1951-52.

HYDRO-ELECTRIC POWER

You ask that the supply of hydro-electric power from Jog should be expedited. The report of the Electrical Commissioner has been recently received by Government and is being actively examined. The preliminary survey in connection with the Hydro Electric Project was entrusted to Associated Consulting Engineers (India) Limited and their final report is exected to reach Government this month. As soon as the report is received, Government will take further action without delay. The Company has not yet been able to submit its report, since on account of the partition of India into two Dominions the Survey Department was not able to supply to the Company the contoured mosaics relating to the project.

You refer to the early payment of the amount spent by your Board on scarcity measures. I understand that your Board has already received an advance of Rs. 3,82,000 and that it has still to receive Rs. 61,259/-. The latter sum has not been paid apparently because the Collector was awaiting a certificate from the Executive Engineer. The Commissioner has been asked whether the amount has now been paid.

IRRIGATION SCHEMES

Then you allude to certain irrigation schemes. Government is fully alive to the importance of irrigation to step up the Grow More Food Campaign but it was decided to construct only those minor irrigation schemes which are already on hand. For the present no survey of fresh minor irrigations projects will be undertaken which are already on hand have been finally completed. Government proposes to take up about 47 lift irrigation schemes in different parts of the Province. So far as your district is concerned four such schemes at Shintalur, Guttal, Chavdhanpur and Airani on the Tungabhadra River have been proposed to be undertaken during the years 1948-49 and 1949-50. These projects will irrigate nearly twenty-five thousand acres.

Though both the Asoga and Daddi schemes to which you refer, are included in the revised first five-year programme of major irrigation projects, only one can be taken up in first five-year period. The question as to which this should be will be decided after the investigations in respect of both projects are completed. The proposal, however, to take up the work of construction of the first forty-four miles of the Ghataprabha Left Bank Canal Schemes which is a part of the Daddi Dam project, as a Grow More Food scheme in advance of the Daddi project and the question of according administration approval and technical sanction are under the consideration of Government at present. This scheme is likely to irrigate 1,25,000 acres.

SEPARATED PROVINCE OF KARNATAK

"Then you ask that there should be a separate province of Karnatak. I hope that you will allow me to use the same words to you as in my reply to the Dharwar Municipal address."

The reference is to the following sentences from His Excellency's speech at Dharwar:—

"I trust that following the advice of our great leader, the Prime Minister, all of us will be ready to exxercise patience remembering that our country is at the present time faced with problems of the first magnitude which require a great deal of thought and time."

DEMAND FOR MILITARY AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in the course of his reply to an address from the President of the Depressed Class Hostel, Dharwar, in declaring open the new Hostel building on Wednesday, at Dharwar, said:—

"I have listened with interest to the history of your institution and join with you in thanking the many persons who have helped in its establishment. I can testify to the ability and enthusiasm of your well-known leader, the Hon. Dr. Ambedkar, who, you tell me, has inspired the construction of this Hostel. I know also from personal experience the keen and effective interest which the Hon. Mr. Tapase takes in the welfare and progress of the Backward Classes of this province."

His Excellency then quoted an extract from his broadcast on the occasion of Mahatma Gandhi's birthday on the 2nd of October, tributing Mahatmaji for his invaluable work in the eradication of untouchabilty, and proceeded: "Personally I hope that before long sectional hostels will disappear and that there will not be any Depressed Classes.

"You have referred, to the inedequate fwinancial assistance which you receive from Government for the maintenance of students in your Hostel. I am glad to tell you that Government has recently sanctioned enhanced capitation grants to Hostels for Backward Classes with effect from the first of June 1948, the average rate of which is now more than Rs. 11 as compared with the provious average rate of Rs. 9 per pupil a month.

MILITARY TRAINING.

"As regards your reference to military and vocational training, I may mention that facilities for obtaining military training are being provided by the creation of the National Cadet Corps in schools and colleges throughout the province. Vocational training also is receiving its due share of attention and an official organisation has been set up in this province for that purpose.

"I trust that the students who will live in this Hostel will not forget their benefactors and will maintain the prestigo of this Institution by their example."

DR. S. SINHA ON DUTY OF PRESS

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 4. (A. P. I.): The view that the press should offer sound and constructive criticism and must not abdicate this function for the sake of a compliment, be it from the Governor-General or anybody else, was expressed by Dr. Sachchidanand Sinha in a talk to members of the Allahabad Journalists Association who gave him an "at home" this evening.

Dr. Sinha said he would ask the editors of India papers not to abdicate their function of offering sound and constructive criticism of the administration.

BOMBAY/MANGALORE WEEKLY PASSENGER SERVICE

The first sailing of the above Service, which was scheduled on the 30th September, 1948, has been postponed till Thursday, the 21st October, due to inclement weather.

Weather permitting, the steamerwill leave Ferry Wharf, A-Dock, for Mangalore at 12 Noon on 21st October, and will call at Mormugao, Karwar, Kumta, Bhatkal and Malpe, both voyages.

For further particulars, please inquire at our 100-Frere Road Office (Tel. No. 25061) or Ferry Wharf Office (Tel No. 25303).

DELHI FOOD TALKS

REVISED ESTIMATES

"The revised estimates of the yield of the seven major foodgrains of the country show that we have produced more than what we did last year, and this in spite of the heavy setback of about 1,200,000 tons in the crop production of Madras due to failure of the monsoon.

"The crops in some parts of Northern India which are co[illegible] to the market since the close of [illegible] year 1947-48, but not before the clo[illegible] of the cale[illegible]dar year 1948, have [illegible] above average and I have [illegible] this circumstan[illegible] affect in a fa[illegible] supply and [illegible] next few [illegible] depend on a c[illegible] from outside, w[illegible] to the tune of ab[illegible] is a lucky circum[illegible] to the import of [illegible] situation has con[illegible] the course of the pas[illegible]

"In February [illegible] was [illegible] might not succeed in se[illegible] 1,700,000 tons during 194[illegible] result of various factors, [illegible] securing 2,000,000 tons [illegible] India have definitely improv[illegible]

"At the same time there has [illegible] provement in another direction during these two months. While [illegible] ruary it was feared that the co[illegible] tions from the Provinces and [illegible] may not exceed 300,000 tons, today are confident that the internal surplus available to the Central Government from the Provinces and States will come up to 500,000 tons. I have a feeling that with the co-operation of all parts of the country this internal surplus may re[illegible] an even [illegible] figure.

[illegible] to the occasion in the next few months.

effect on the people, but it was necessary to enforce stricter measures against hoarding. The only lasting solution to the food problem was, however, increased production.

BENGAL'S CLAIM

Dr. Roy, Premier of Bengal, stressed the need for greater grain assistance from the Centre, and stated that though procurement [illegible] than in 1947, his Government [illegible] able to assure more than [illegible] to the population [illegible] complete de[illegible] reserve [illegible] months' re[illegible]

[illegible] Orissa, pro[illegible] for the [illegible] was [illegible] vince [illegible] without [illegible] Bombay, [illegible] a heavily [illegible] they need [illegible] Centre. [illegible] increasing prices, [illegible] a chain of fair [illegible] ince. In order to [illegible] asked [illegible] that, [illegible] province [illegible] more rice than [illegible] year, and, therefore, secured [illegible] the advantages of c[illegible] without [illegible]

The conference appointed a sub-committee [illegible]

Cream Cracker Biscuits
Sorry for butting in, but more BRITANNIA BISCUITS is always good news.
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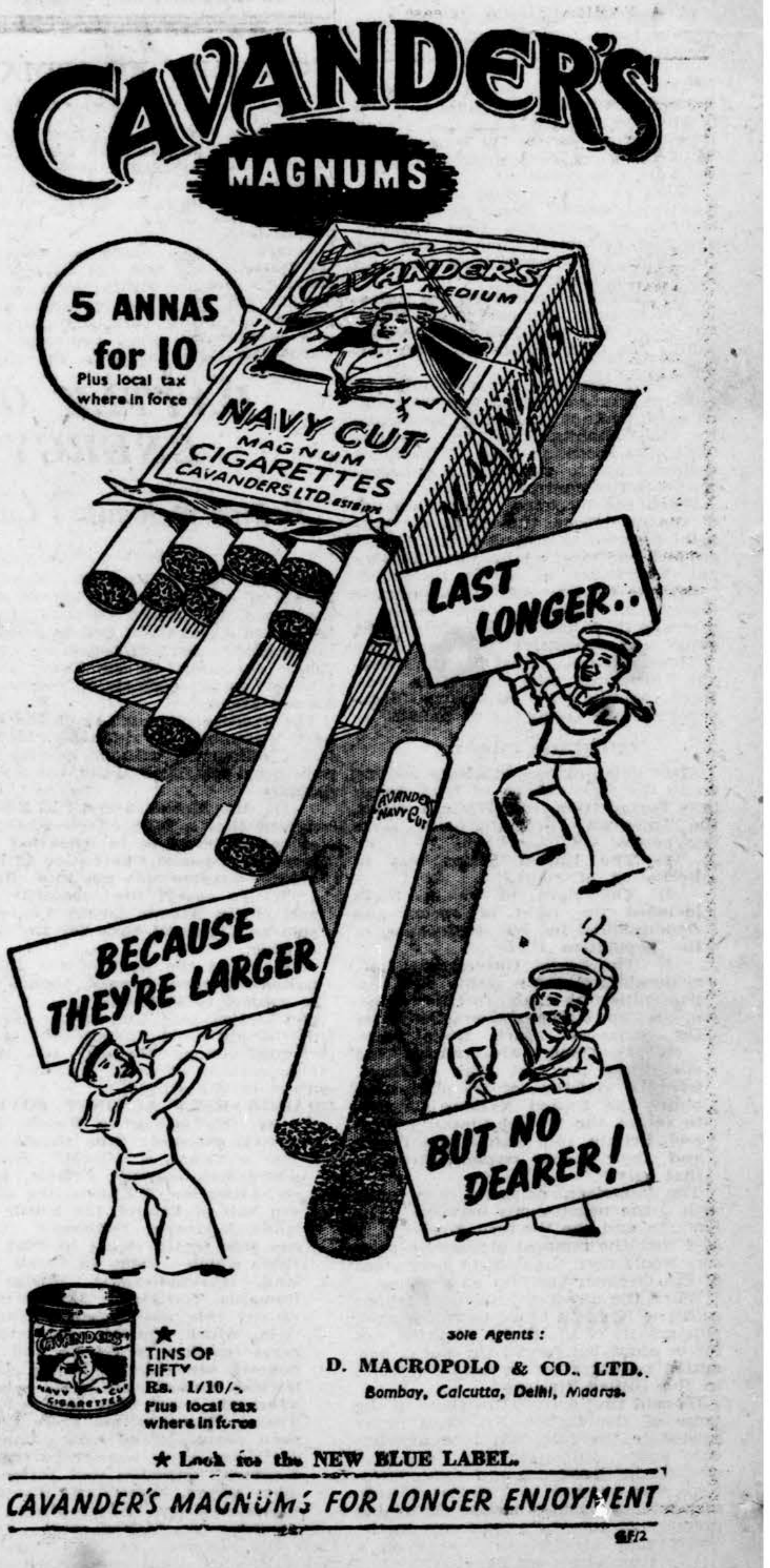

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MAGNUMS
5 ANNAS for 10 Plus local tax where in force
CAVANDER'S MEDIUM
NAVY CUT MAGNUM CIGARETTES CAVANDERS LTD.
LAST LONGER..
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GALA GRAND OPENING TOMORROW

A STREAM OF MUSIC ROMANCE and MERRIMENT is COMING on the SCREEN

JHARNA

PROTIMA PRODUCTION'S
Socio-Musical
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Plan opens 10 to 11-30 4-30 to 6
4, 7, 10
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TOMORROW
A SUPER MUSICAL!
NAUSHAD'S hit tunes & stars
"NARGES "DILIP KUMAR
"JEEVAN in Wadia Film Ltd.'s
MELA
Directed by: S. U. SUNNY
EXCELSIOR
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Plans open
& MINERVA
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THE MUSIC SENSATION OF THE YEAR!

Story: RAEES AHMED JAFRI
Songs: SHAKIL BADAYUNI
A. R. KARDAR'S DARD
Music: NAUSHAD
Music: NAUSHAD
Dialogues: AZAM BAZIDPURI

Starring: SURAIYA, NUSRAT, HUSN BANU, BADRI PRASAD, SHYAM KUMAR, MUNAWAR SULTANA.

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. Hol. Matinee 12-45.
NOVELTY
Plans open 10-30 to 12, 4-30 to 6.

EVEN YOU WOULD HAVE COMMITED THIS "FOLLY"—

HAD YOU BEEN IN THEIR PLACE—IT'S SO HUMAN—SO HEART-WARMING—AND SO TRUE!

RAJKAMAL'S Social Hit
BHOOL
Starring: DEWAN SHARAR, PARASHURAM, SUMAN, ARUNA DEVI, UMESH SHARMA, LEELA, SUNDRABAI, KAPOOR, DEVI MADHURA CHARUKHILA, BABY SADHANA, BABY RAJE SHRI, BABY SHILA & OTHERS.

Direction: V. AVDHUT.
Songs: PHIROZ JALANDREE
Camera: G. BALKRISHNA
Art: D. N. JADHAV
Processing: S. M. SHIRODKAR
Story & Dialogue: DEWAN SHARAR
Music: PURSHOTTAM
Sound: CHANDU KAMULKAR
Editing: BABU MARWAD
Make up: BABA VARDAM

Today 4 P.M. At NEW WEST END
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30. Sun. Hol. 1-15 p.m.
Plans open 10 to 12, 4 to 6 p.m.

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Ashwin Shud 5, 2005
Muslim: Zilhej 3, 1367
Parsi: Ardibehesht 5,1318
Sunrise 6-30 a.m., Sunset 18-22 p.m.,
Hightide 02-50, 14-33 Lowtide 08-43, 20-42

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 3 p.m., (B.T.).

Today's Engagements

P.E.N. PUBLIC LECTURE: "Shah Latif—Premier Poet of Sind" will be the subject of a public lecture by Prof. M. U. Malkani, at 6-15 p.m., today at Government Law College. Principal T. M. Advani will preside.

BRAINS TRUST FIFTH ANNIVERSARY: Today at Central Y.M.C.A., Wodehouse Road, at 6-30 p.m., Panel: Mrs. Mithan Lam (Q.M.), Mrs. G. V. Kitson, Mrs. C. O Thompson, Dr. (Mrs.) J. M. De Sa Souza, Dr. (Mrs.) R. M. Captain, Dr. (Miss) O Joseph and Miss K. Boomla.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEE'S UNION: Meeting of the employees of Queens Road, Colaba and and Reay Road Centres at the Union Office (Congress House) at 6 (p.m.) today under the presidentship of Shri S. L. Silam.

B. S. N. WORKERS' UNION: "Presentation of a purse of Rs. 1051/- to the Socialist Party (Bombay) by the workers of B.S.N. & Co. Ltd., today at 4 P.M. at B.S.N. Workshops (near Dockyard Station) Smt. Aruna Asafali, the well-known Socialist Leader, will preside over the function."

RASIK VRINDA

Under the auspices of Rasik Vrinda, Shrimati Gangubai Hangal will give a programme of vocal music at Kitte Bhandari Hall at 10 p.m., on Saturday (October 9).

GADGIL TO SPEAK AT KALYAN

(From Our Correspondent)

KALYAN, Oct. 4.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister of Industries and Mines, Government of India, will address a public meeting arranged by the Kalyan City Congress Committee on Thursday, the 7th instant, at 10 A.M., in the Allwin Talkies in connection with Gandhi Jayanti celebrations.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

GANESHKHIND, Oct. 4.

The Governor of Bombay and Rani Moharaj Singh attended by Mr. L. M. Nadkarni, I.C.S., Private Secretary and Mr. R. S. Modi A.D.C., left for Belgaum on tour.

RAILWAY PRIORITIES COMMITTEE

The Regional Advisory Committee for Rail Priorities (Bombay) held 9 meetings during the month of September 1948 and considered 361 applications for priority assistance.

Movements to and across Ahmedabad Districts, via Sabarmati, via Viramgam, via Ratlam, on the BB&CI Railway and from stations on the Jubbulpore and Nagpur Divisions of the GIP Railway continue to be difficult in view of the limited operational capacity on and across these areas. During this month loading from Wadi Bunder and Carnac Bridge in the Bombay area was much below the basic wagon quotas because empty wagons had to be diverted to the B.P.T. Railway for clearance of dock congestion.

Mr. G. D. Vartak In Palghar

Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, who arrived in Palghar yesterday, will return to Poona to-morrow, Thursday.

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LURED AND ROBBED

One Of The Principal Suspects Arrested

BOMBAY, Wednesday.—A man who was lured to the company of an alleged gang of expert cheats and accompanied them unsuspectingly on the promise of a free lift, drink and music came to grief soon after when he was assaulted and forcibly relieved of all money with him.

The Police stated in the Esplanade Police Court today that the complainant, while taking drinks at the Majestic Hotel near the Museum on Tuesday was accosted by Keki Bhoshima, said to be an acquaintance of the complainant. He offered him a free lift in his car. It is alleged that the complainant was pushed in the car, much against his will, in which three others were sitting.

The car was driven to a hotel at Agra Road in Kurla and before they reached their destination two singing girls were picked up on the way at the French Bridge.

The complainant was introduced to the singing girls as a 'Nawab', who, they said, desired to hear their music.

At the Kurla hotel, the Police stated, all of them took drinks and while "making themselves comfortable" with the sweet music of the two girls, the four suspects assaulted the complainant and robbed him of property valued at Rs. 795. It was further alleged that Bhulchand, the hotel keeper and his servant Jeevan, also helped the gang in their nefarious activities.

All the suspects, excepting one who is still at large were arrested by the Police.

Habibulla Munshi Raza, one of the principal accused, was today produced before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, who ordered him to be released on bail.

6 Communists Arrested

Six persons, described as Communists, were arrested in the City by the Bombay C.I.D. during the last two days. They are being detained under the Public Security Measures Act.

Among the arrested are Mr. Dinkar K. Mehta and Mr. Dilip Oza.

Drive Against Bogus Lotteries

In a drive against unauthorised sale of lottery tickets, the Bombay C.I.D. raided yesterday over a hundred shops and seized a large quantity of lottery tickets. No arrests were made.

It may be recalled that Government and Police had repeatedly warned the public recently of the unauthorised sale, which, it is stated, has been going on for a long time. Some of the bogus tickets, Police stated, contained inscriptionsm as "exempted from license," "sponsored by Government" etc.

Central Medical Stores Men On Strike

Nearly 200 men of the Central Medical Stores, Sewri, have gone on a stay-in-strike since Tuesday, as a protest against the discharge of some workers

LOANS TO LABOURERS' CO-OPERATIVES

The Government of Bombay has authorised the Joint Registrar for Industrial Co-operatives and Village Industries to grant loans to the extent of Rs. 2,000 to labourers' co-operative societies to serve as their working capital in accordance with the terms and conditions for the grant of such loans to co-operative societies of 'bona fide' craftsmen or persons following subsidiary occupations. He has also been authorised to give guarantees to co-operative central financing agencies against their incurring possible unavoidable losses in advancing loans to such labourers' societies.

To enable labourers' co-operative societies to appoint qualified and efficient staff, the Government has directed that they should be given a grant-in-aid up to Rs. 600 a year.

Radio

BOMBAY, Thursday

244 m (1,231 kc/s) 7-30 a.m. Mohan Advani (Geet) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 A. Jog (Violin) 8-45 Sundrabai Jadhav (Bhajan) 9-0 Nivruttibuwa Sarnaik (Vocal Music) 9-30 Close down 12-0 p.m. Vanita Mandal Programme in Marathi for Women 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 God Gani 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 A Mozart Programme 2-30 Close down 4-20 G.G Kharadkar (Violin Recital) 4-40 K. V. Desai (Yaman Kalyan) 5-0 Sundrabai Jadhav (Vocal) 5-15 Children's Half hour in English 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Mohan Advani (Ghazal) 6-30 Baban Manjrekar (Vocal) 7-0 Topic of the day 7-10 Local announcement and weather report 7-15 A. Jog (Violin) 7-30 Talk in (G) 7-45 Hemant Kumar 8-0 News in (M) 8-15 News in Gujarati 8-30 Tabla Tarang (by Air Artist) 8-45 (Hamara Hindustan' (Feature by V. M. Adil) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 Anything Goes 9-45 Sport Folio (Review in English) 10-0 Russi Mody (Viola) 10-25 Ballet Music (Schubert) 10-30 "Death and Transfiguration" 11-0 Close Down.

VARIATIONS

41.44 m (7.240 kc/s) 5-45 p.m. A Jog (Violin) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 to 7-30 Interval 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Bal Gandharv 9-0 Baban Manjrekar (Vocal) 9-30 K. V. Desai 10-0 Nivruttibuwa Sarnaik (Vocal Music) 11-0 Close Down.

WEATHER

Weather Summary

POONA, Oct. 6, (A.P.I): Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday, Oct. 6, 1948:—

The "low" over west Kathiawar and neighbourhood has filled up.

Rainfall has been widespred in Orissa and local along the north Madras coast, scattered showers have occurred in the hills of the west United Provinces in west Gujerat, the central parts of the country, the Deccan and South-East Madras.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL EVENING OF 7TH: Thundershowers will occur locally in the Deccan, Mysore and the North Madras coast and at a few stations in north-east India, the central part of the country, in and near the United Provinces hills and south-east Madras.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCK IN RUSSIAN TURKESTAN.

An earthquake shock of very great intensity at its origin about 1,740 miles away from Poona with its epicentre at lat. 42 N. and long. 63 E. in Russian Turkestan, was recorded by the seismographs at meteorological office, Poona, at 1 hr. 47 mns. (I. S. T.), on Wednesday, Oct. 6.

Weather Chart

POONA, Oct. 6, (A. P. I.): The following is weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours from June 1, 1948, departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on Oct. 6, 1948:—

Ahmedabad 83 60 0 0 minus 0.1, Ahmednagar 89 68 0 0.3 minus 0.6, Allahabad 90 75 0 0 minus 0.9, BOMBAY 87 77 0 0 minus 0.8 Calcutta 92 79 0 3.3 plus 2.1, Colombo 86 72 0.5 1.0 minus 0.7, Delhi 94 79 0 0 minus 0.4, Hyderabad (Dn.) 88 70 0 0.1 minus 0.4, Lucknow 80 75 0 0.3 minus 0.3, Madras 91 77 0 1.0 minus 0.5, Mahabaleshwar 76 — 3.5 0.4 minus 2.2, Mysore 87 70 0 0 minus 1.4, Nagpur 90 71 0 0.2 minus 0.3, Patna 87 78 0 2.1 plus 1.5, Poona 91 68 T 0 minus 1.1, Sholapur 90 71 0 0.8 minus 0.1, Simla 65 54 0 0 minus 0.6.

'Quake Shocks In Siberia?

LONDON, Oct. 6 (Reuter)—Earthquake shocks were recorded around 8 p.m. GMT last night on seismographic apparatus in Bombay, Shanghai and Stuugart, Reuter reports said today.

Deails given varie dwidely. The Siccawei observatory, Shanghai, reported a "prolonged but mild" shock, which it placed at 'Chungking, clase to the Tibet-west China border". Bmbay estimated the shock centre to be in Russian Turkestan and reported "very great intesity."

Stuttgart's meterological service spoke of a "series of sight earthquakes about 6,000 miles away" and suggested Siberia as the epicentre. German scientists termed the tremors "nothing unusual."

BAN ON SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS

Bakri-Id Precautions

The Government of Bombay has instructed all District Magistrates, the Chief Administrator, Sangli, and the Commissioner of Police, Bombay, to issue orders banning in their respective jurisdiction the slaughter of cows, bulls, bullocks, he-buffaloes, se-buffaloes, heifers and calves at any public or private place outside a slaughter house and also slaughter of any other animal on or within sight of a street or a public place from October 11 to 16 during which period the Dassara and Bakri-Id festivals will be held.

The object of imposing the ban is to avoid a breach of the public peace.

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has already issued the necessary orders.

Distribution Of National Cadet Corps Companies

The Government did not consider it necessary to authorise the Joint Registrar to sanction loans and subsidies to labourers' co-operative societies for purchase of tools and equipment as such tools are usually supplied to the labourers for the execution of any contracts that may be entrusted to them, and it is not necessary for them normally to possess their own tools and equipment.

The Government of Bombay has distributed the Infantry Companies and Special Units for the Senior Division of the National Cadet Corps allotted to this Province by the Government of India as follows:—

1st Bombay Battalion (3 companies), 2nd Bombay Battalion (4 companies), 3rd Bombay Battalion (3 companies), 4th Bombay Battalion (2 companies), 5th Bombay Battalion (2 companies), Belgaum Independent Company (1 company), 1st Bombay Armoured Squadron (90 cadets), 2nd Bombay Battery (60 cadets), 2nd Bombay Engineer Platoon (60 cadets) and 1st Bombay Medical Company, National Cadet Corps (60 cadets).

It has not been found possible for the Government to meet the demands of many colleges. They can only be met if the total strength allotted to the Province is further increased.

The laxative for the Out-of-sorts
To encourage the healthy daily bowel movement — take
Beecham's Pills

PRAKASAM'S TRIBUTES TO NARIMAN

MADRAS, Oct. 5, (A. P. I.): Mr. T. Prakasam, ex-Premier of Madras, in the course of a statement on the death of Mr. K.F. Nariman says:— "I am very sorry to hear that Mr. Nariman has passed away. He was the earliest of the leaders that led the non-co-operation movement. His great virtue was not to swerve from the right path and loyalty to the Congress during the long period when he was under a shadow. All honour to the departed soul that had survived and served the country without making any distinction between happiness and suffering.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE'S TRIBUTES TO NARIMAN

Municipal Schools To Remain Closed On Friday

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Multifarious services rendered to the City and the country by Mr. K. F. Nariman were recalled today when members of the Municipal Schools Committee paid tributes to Mr. Nariman.

Adjourning the meeting without transacting any business, the Committee decided to close Municipal schools, training classes and Heachers' Library on next Friday as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Nariman.

Mr. V. R. Tulla, Chairman of the Committee, moving resolution paying tributes to Mr. Nariman said that death came to Mr. Nariman when his services were most needed by the country.

Mr. M. V. Donde speaking of Mr. Nariman's services said that he was tremendously popular with all sections of the community. He was a great nationalist and an ideal social worker.

Mr. P. R. Lele, Mr. M. Harris, Mr A. H. Mirza and other members of the Committee associated themselves with the sentiments expressed by the Chairman.

The Committee also passed a resolution condoling the death of Sir Gulam Hussain Hidayatullah, Governor of Sind.

Standing Committee's Tributes

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Municipal Standing Committee adjourned today without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. K. F. Nariman.

A resolution moved by the Chairman of the Standing Committee, Mr. Ganpati Shankar Desai, recalled the great services rendered in the past by Mr. Nariman to the city and its people and said that in his untimely death the citizens had lost a valiant comrade who struggled throughout his life for the cause of common man. The resolution also paid warm tributes to Mr. Nariman as a fighter for the cause of country's freedom and said that he had sacrificed his all so that his people might be free from foreign bondage.

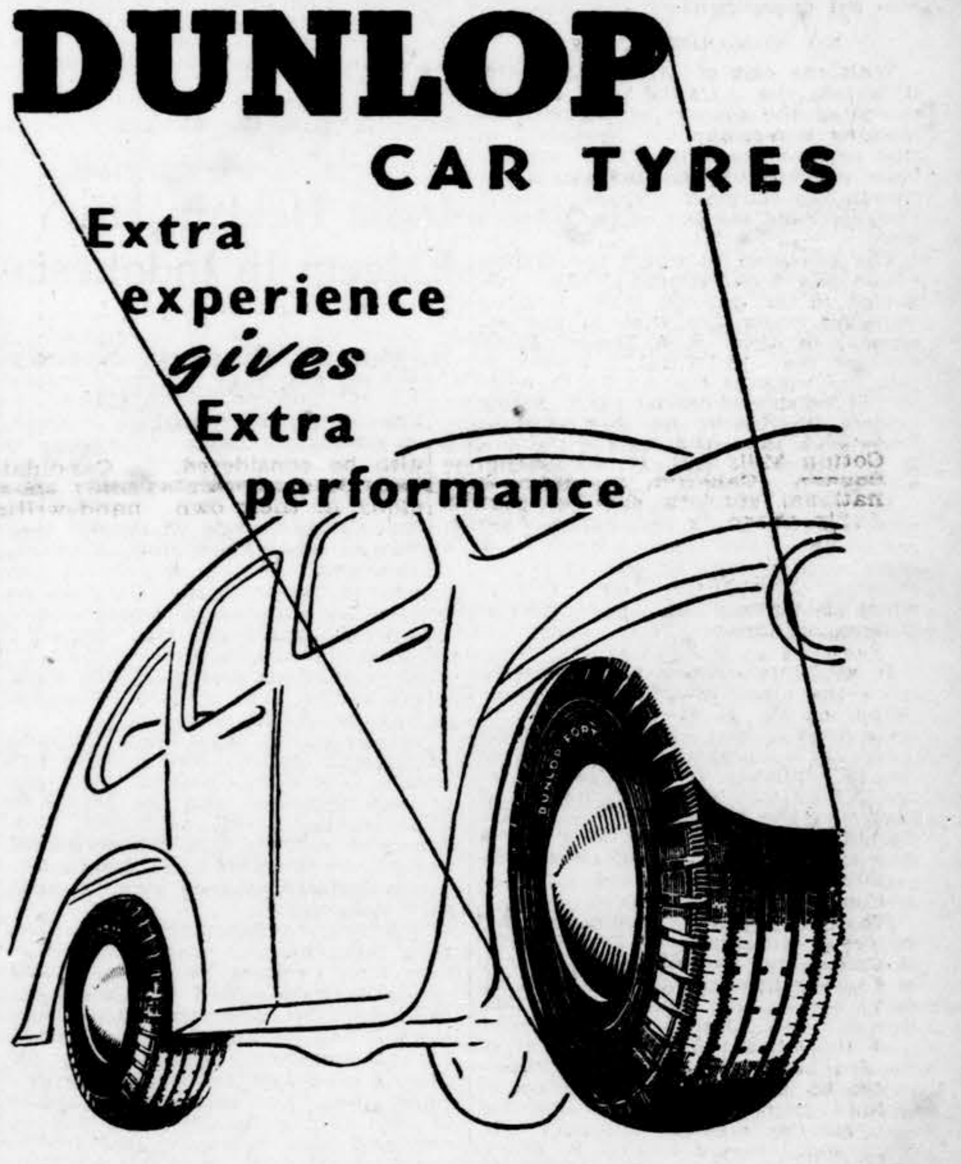
Mr. G. S. Desai moving the resolution said that it would not be easy to fill the void caused by the death of Mr. Nariman in the civic life of this city.

Mr. N. Raghavan Mourns Nariman's Death

Mr. N. Raghavan, who till recently was the representative of the Government of India in Indonesia, and has now been appointed India's Ambassador in Czechoslovakia has sent a message of condolence to the family of the late Mr. K. F. Nariman.

It will be remembered that after the war, Mr. Raghavan, who was connected with the I.N.A. in Malaya, was arrested with a number of other persons and Mr. Nariman went to Malaya to defend them.

Mr. Raghavan heard the news of Mr. Nariman's death on his arrival in Madras from Java on his way to Prague. He has sent the following message through the "Bombay Chronicle": "Just arrived from Indonesia when heard news concerning Nariman. Kindly convey deepest condolences."



DUNLOP
CAR TYRES
Extra experience gives Extra performance

Dunlop have been making tyres longer than anyone else. That's why only Dunlop have the 'extra experience' necessary to produce the extra performance which makes Dunlop the finest tyre on the road to-day.

TRADE MARK
DK 316

What a spread!
BOVRIL SANDWICHES
Bovril sandwiches are full of goodness, real appetizing goodness that restores and sustains you. They can be made in a moment, and need very little Bovril. The goodness in Bovril is so concentrated that one teaspoonful is enough for twelve, tasty, invigorating, sandwiches
BOVRIL keeps you going

N. M. Joshi Resigns From A. I. T. U. C.

DISAGREEMENT WITH WORKING COMMITTEE

"Faith In Unity Of Working Class Movement Not Shaken In The Least"

Mr. N. M. Joshi, veteran Labour leader and General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress for over a dozen years, from 1925 to 1929 and again since 1940, has tendered his resignation of the General Secretaryship of that organisation.

The resignation was a sequel to want of agreement among the members of the Working Committee of the A.I.T.U.C. regarding the choice of a delegate to the Industrial Committee on Textiles of the International Labour Organisation. Want of agreement on the person to be sent resulted, it is understood, in a stormy debate lasting over three hours, when the Committee met for the purpose at the office of the A.I.T.U.C., on Tuesday evening. The meeting was, therefore, adjourned for this morning.

Finding that he could not persuade the members of the Committee to avoid an election, but to choose a person unanimously, Mr. N M Joshi tendered his resignation. The Working Committee having failed to persuade him to withdraw his resignation decided to place the question before a meeting of the General Council to be called shortly. Meanwhile, the Committee empowered Mr. Manek Gandhi, one of the Assitant Secretaries to act as General Secretary till the meeting of the General Council.

In tendering his resignation Mr. Joshi stated that he had decided not to seek re-election. At the same time he emphasised that his resignation did not mean that his "faith in the necessity for having one united platform for the workers in India was shaken in the least." He added that his faith in "the method of maintaining such a common platform by working on the basis of common agreement and mutual accommodation" had also not diminished.

NO NON-COMMUNISTS

With the exit of Mr. N. M. Joshi, it is felt, the A.I.T.U.C. will be deprived of the support of the last remaining non-communist element in that organisation, which had already been weakened by the formation of the Indian National Trade Union Congress, and the exit of the Socialist bloc.

The condition to which the organisation has been reduced is also reflected in the decision taken by the Working Committee that in the absence of Com. S. A. Dange, President of the A.I.T.U.C., who is in jail, the work of the A.I.T.U.C. office should be carried on by the Acting General Secretary and the Assistant Secretaries in consultation with Mr. K. N. Joglekar, one of the vice-presidents.

Meanwhile Mr. Manek Gandhi, who becomes the Acting General Secretary has been recommended to serve as a delegate of the I.L.O Industrial Committee on Textiles which is scheduled to meet at Geneva on October 27.

It was this election which precipitated the crisis leading to the resignation of Mr. N. M. Joshi. It is understood that the question of choice of a delegate was referred to the 94 affiliated Textile Unions of the A.I.T.U.C. Of this number 49 suggested the name of Mr. Manek Gandhi and five that of Mr. R. S. Ruikar. The remaining either remained nuetral or sent no suggestion.

When the Working Committee met yesterday the choice of the majority of Unions was backed by eight members, while three including Mr. N. M. Joshi backed the candidature of Mr. Ruikar. Mr. Joshi also suggested that this should not be a matter of election at all and that the choice should be unanimous. In the course of the discussion it was suggested that for the sake of unanimity Mr. N. M. Joshi should himself be selected for the purpose. But Mr. Joshi declined.

The deadlock having proved insoluble the meeting was adjourned and met this morning when Mr. Joshi made a statement tendering his resignation. He said: "The A.I.T.U.C. being an organisation in which persons belonging to various political parties have to work together, one of the basic principles of the policy followed by it, in conducting its affairs for the last several years has been to take decisions, as far as possible, by agreement. The successful implementation of this policy for over a long period has involved a very large and generous spirit of mutual accommodation, and credit for it is due to all parties without exception both when in majority and minority. The necessity for following this sound policy has become greater recently on account of the formation of the I.N.T.U.C. and the withdrawal of the Socialist group and the consequent thinning of the non-Communist elements. It has to be admitted in fairness to the Communist group, which has a large majority for the last four years, that they too have always acted in consonance with the policy of mutual accommodation and compromise in order to secure agreed decisions.

FAILURE AT AGREEMENT

"Our failure to secure agreement in electing a person to be recommend to the Government of India for the I.L.O Industrial Committee on Cotton Textiles is, therefore, very unfortunate. The matter on which we have failed to reach an agreement on account of unfortunate circumstances is not very important by itself. But this disagreement is likely to affect the interests of the A.I.T.U.C. adversely. As the General Secretary and one of the most senior persons in the organisation, I felt it was my duty to help in bringing about an agreement and having failed I most regretfully feel that I cannot any longer usefully keep my position of the responsibility of the General Secretary.

"I have not taken this decision to resign in haste though the immediate cause has brought it about a little earlier. From some time, after the Calcutta session in February 1947, I have been feeling that on account of old age and ill health, I was not able to shoulder the responsibilities of General Secretaryship which have laterly become greater and I had decided not to seek re-election at the next session which is expected to be held soon.

DELEGATES TO I.L.O.

My retirement from my position as General Secretary does not mean that my faith in the necessity for having one united platform for the workers in India is thaken in the least, nor my faith in the methods of maintaining such a common platform by working on the basis of common agreement and mutual accommodation has diminished. On the contrary, my faith in the need for the objective and the method have become stronger."

After the resingnation of Mr. Joshi the Working Committee decided by a majority to forward the name of Mr. Manek Gandhi as the A.I.T.U.C. delegate to I.L.O. Industrial Committee on Textiles.

The Committee also decided to recommend the names of Mr. S. Krishna Murthy from Madras and Mr. Rishi Banerjee from Bengal as delegate and adviser respectively to the Government Industrial Committee on Tanneries and Leather goods Manufactories.

Mr. K. N. Joglekar presided over the meetings of the Committee.

India Held In High Esteem In Indonesia

Raghavan Expects Speedy Dutch-Indonesian Settlement

MADRAS, Oct. 6, (A.P.I.): Mr. N. Raghavan Ambassador designate to Czechoslovakia and till recently the Indian Consul General in Batavia who arrived in Madras yesterday in an interview expressed the hope that the present stalemate in the negotiations between the Republic of Indonesia and the Netherlands would end very soon that talks would be resumed between them and that some definite steps would be taken towards the formation of a United States of Indonesia.

Mr. Raghavan said "India, true to her role in inter-national matters has always been keen to extend her help to both Indonesia and the Dutch in affecting honourable settlement in Indonesia, safeguarding Indonesian independence in which India, from purely idealogical point of view, is actively interested."

Referring to Indonesia's relations with India he said "India is held in very high esteem by all races and people in Indonesia. I visualise much closer contact and connection between Indonesia and India in coming days Indonesians are anxious for them I know that the Dutch also welcome them. The position of Indians in that country is improving day by day and with sympathy and understanding extended to us by the Government of the Nethelands East Indies of the Republic of Indonesia I feel there is no room for anxiety concerning the future of Indians in Indonesia.

COMMUNISTS INFLUENCE

Asked about the Communist activities in Indonesia Mr. Raghavan said that he did not think that Muso, the Communist leader commanded so much influence in the country as to peopardise the Republican Government in any manner. Muso was a newcomer on the scene and tried leaders like President Soekarno Dr Hatta and many others would always be in a position to control the situation.

Australian M. P.'s Being Watched

CANBERRA, Oct. 5, (Reuter): The Australian Premier, Mr. Joseph Chifley, stated in Parliament today that the Australian Security Service had been ordered to supervise activities of members of Parliament.

Earlier he refused to disclose his line of investigation into an opposition members quotation—about United States unwillingness to give Australia defence information — from an allegedly stolen British Cabinet document.

Mr. Chifley said he had informed the British Premier, Mr. Clement Attlee, he was convinced that there had been no leakage of information from British sources.

On Friday Mr. Chifley told Mr. Arthur Padden, the Country Party (Opposition) Leader, who read from the document during a parliamentary debate on the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, that it was either stolen or a forgery.

Two Men Claim To Represent Czechoslovakia

PARIS, Oct. 5 (Reuter): Rival claims of two men to represent Czechoslovakia led to an angry scene in the United Nations Administrative Committee here today.

Dr. Vladimir Houdek, appointed delegate by the Prague Government after its dismissal of Dr. Jan Papanek, former President delegate, asked the committee to bar Dr. Papanek.

Australia called for a statement by Dr. Papanek, who asked for a United Nations investigation after the Communist coup in Czechoslovakia in February and has continued to claim the right to represent the country.

Dr. Papanek was making his statement when the discussion was adjourned until tomorrow.

Saying that Dr. Papanek no longer represented Czechoslovakia, Dr. Houdek alleged that in the spring of this year Dr. Papanek had embezzled 115,000 dollars belonging to the Czech Red Cross. This money he had transferred to an account at his exclusive and personal disposal and had refused all requests to return it.

Answering this charge before the committee Dr. Papanek said the Red Cross funds were largely contributed by Czech National Groups in the United States.

He quoted letters to show that into circumstances was he to transfer them to the new overnment, because they had been contributed for a specific purpose and the donors made him personally responsible.

ALBANIA'S CHARGE AGAINST YUGOSLAVIA

LONDON, Oct. 5, (Reuter): Hysni Kapo, Albanian Deputy Foreign Minister, today accused Yugoslavia of having cut Albania's communications with the outer world, Tirana radio reported.

"The National Trotskyist group of Tito", he declared in a newspaper article had stopped Albanian diplomatic representatives and officials travelling abroad through Yugoslavia.

He also alleged that Albanian diplomats in Belgrade were being closely shadowed by police having their papers examined and being interrogated.

12 CZECH ANTI-REDS ESCAPE TO MUNICH

Seize Plane In Mid-Air At Pistol Point

MUNICH, Oct. 5. (Reuter): Twelve Czechoslovak anti-Communists, including a mother and her four-month old baby, were safe in the American Zone of Germany tonight after seizing a Czech airline plane in mid-air at pistol point yesterday and flying to Munich.

Shortly after the plane left Brno two of the passengers, armed with pistol, walked up behind the chief pilot and forced him to relinquish the controls.

One of the two co-pilots, who had helped organise the escape plans, took over and flew the aircraft to the American Army air base at Munich.

The only persons aboard the plane unaware of the plot were reported to be the pilot, an unidentified man passenger, and the wife of Czechoslovakia's Communist Deputy Prime Minister, Vilem Siroky and her 13-year-old son.

All the plane's occupants, except the pilot, and Mrs. Siroky and her son, have signified their desire to remain in the United States Zone.

Admission To Dehra Dun Military College

Candidates from Bombay Province desiring admission to the Prince of Wales' Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, should submit their applications to the Collectors of the Districts in which they ordinarily reside (or to the Collector of Bombay, in the case of Bombay City) so as to reach them not later than October 20, 1948.

The candidates must have attained the age of 11 years and be under 12 years on the date of commencement of the term, i.e. January 20, 1949. Forms of applications for admission can be obtained from the Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Home Department, Secretariat, Bombay.

Poison Gas Or Atomic Bombs Cannot End Communism

COLOMBO, Ohio, Oct. 5 (UPA) Poison gas or atomic bombs cannot end ideologies like Communism, Methodist Bishop Bromely Oxnam of New York said today.

Bishop Oxnam said in an interview that Communism has forced the church to face the issue of justice and brotherhood and man's opportunity to earn his living must be based on his capacity and not on his race or colour.

The bishop, who recently returned from the World Church Conference in Holland, was here to speak for the Foreign Missions Conference of North America.

The bishop said "We don't want the dogma of Communism. We want the scientific mind that would use the best means available for all people

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CALCUTTA, Oct. 6, (U. P. I.): The Government of West Bengal have demanded a security deposit of Rs. 2,000 from the keeper of the Arthik Jagat Press in Bow Bazar Street under the Indian Press Emergency Powers Act, for the publication of an article regarding the alleged police attack on labourers at Sholapur, Jharia, Baranagar and other places, which appeared in the issue of August 26, 1948 of the "Arthik Jagat", a weekly commercial magazine.

Britain Will Build Her Own Socialism

LONDON, Oct. 5, (U.P.I.) "British Labour, which stood by Russia to build up the kind of socialism she wanted, is determined to stand by the British Right to build up the sort of socialism they want" said Mr. Jim Griffiths, Minister of National Insurance and Chairman of the Labour Party, in a statement here today.

In the last three years, he said, the British Government had bent all their energies towards making success of the United Nations' Organisation as an effective instrument of peace and economic and social justice. They were resolved to seek the friendship of all peoples of the world, and would put their face against any suggestion of subservience or direction

"If my voice could reach the Soviet people and their leaders", continued Mr. Griffiths, "I would remind them that when their very existence was threatened in the twenties, it was Mr. Ernest Bevin, whom the Russians revile now, who was foremost in rallying the British Labour Party to their aid."

"The Soviet seem to have forgotten" Mr. Griffith said, "that the British Labour Government of 1923 was the first to recognise the Soviet Union. At all times we have stood by the right of the Russians to build up the sort of socialism they want. We stand equally strong now on our right to have the sort of socialism we want.

"And we want economic security and democratic freedom. We offer our hand of co-operation to everbody and shall go on using our influence in the United Nations on the side of all such activities as aim at freeing the world from the haunting and recurring spectre of war."

HIS LIFE, SOURCE OF INSPIRATION TO STUDENTS

Bombay Governor's Tribute To Mahatma At Unveiling Of Portrait

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay in the course of his speech at Kartanak college, Dharwar on Wednesday said:—

"Yours is a well-known and progressive College and we shall read your Silver Jubilee Souvenir with interest. The account which you have given of the Institution's activities reflects great credit on your staff under your guidance and speaks well of the diligence and progressive spirit of the students. I have been impressed by your unit of the National Cadet Corps and the building and grounds of your College.

"You have put forward some requests for the improvement of your Institution. For instance, you tell me that you require a common room, a separate room for members of the staff, a gymkhana pavillion, a gymnasium and a swimming pool. I advise you to submit plans and estimates to Government through the departmental channels and can assure you that Government will consider at least some of them sympathetically when received.

"You mention that Government has sanctioned buildings for the Physics and Chemistry Departments of your College. This is not quite the case for the stage of saction has not yet been reached. In the case of the Physics Department the Executive Engineer, Building Projects Division No. 1 has been directed to prepare plans and estimates for the additional accommodation required for Physics in the B.Sc., courses at the College. In respect of the Chemistry Department, the Executive Engineer, while preparing plans and estimates for the additional accommodation required for the Physics Department will doubtless take into consideration the additional space required for the Chemistry Department and accordingly submit proposals for the construction of one building only for the two Departments.

UNVEILING MAHATMA'S PORTRAIT

"I deem it a great privilege to have been asked to unveil the portrait of Mahatma Gandhi. Gandhiji had always the cause of education at heart and as his autobiography shows, was for a time teaching the young in his Ashram in South Africa. I hope that his portrait will be a constant source of inspiration to the students of your College not only while they are studying here but also when they enter the wider world.

"I and in particular my wife have a knowledgeable interest in Botany and I hope that the building of which the foundation-stone has been laid by me will give full scope to a deeper study of a very attractive subject.

Gandhi Jayanti At Jubbulpore

From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE (By Mail): Under the auspices of the Jubbulpore City Congress Committee Gandhi Jayanti was celebrated in Jawarganj Jubbulpore. Pt. Harihar Vyas Vice-President of the City Congress Committee presided.

The Provincial Harijan Sewak Sangh also organized Gandhi Jayanti week in Harijan Bastis under the presidentship of Shree Harihar Vyas, Secretary Mahakoshal Provincial Harijan Sewak Sangh.

Glowing tributes were paid by Shree Vyas to Bapuji. He appealed to all those who were inspired to celebrate Gandhi Jayanti to put into practice the teachings of Gandhiji to prove themselves worthy of being called his followers. He appealed to the public to contribute as best as they could to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

Gandhi Jayanti was also celebrated in Tilak Mandir under the presidentship of Shree V. S. Pandit. Mr. Harihar Vyas explained the teachings of Gandhiji.

Gandhi Jayanti was also celebrated at Garha, Ranji and other parts of Jubbulpore city.

S.-E. ASIA NEEDS W.H.O. SERVICE AND FELLOWSHIPS

Chisholm Praises Regional Committee's Realistic Approach To Health Problems

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5 (A.P.I.): The following were some of the important decisions taken by the W.H.O. Regional Committee for South-East Asia, which concluded its two-day session in New Delhi today:—

India's Health Minister, the Hon'ble Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, was elected Chairman of the Regional Committee and the Hon'ble Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandarnaike, Health Minister of Ceylon, Vice-Chairman. Lt.-Col. C. Mani, Deputy Director-General of Health Services Government of India, was nominated for the position of Regional Director.

The Committee decided the headquarters of the Regional Office should be in Delhi.

DEMAND FOR W.H.O. SERVICES

The Committee considered health schemes submitted by the regional countries, such as Afghanistan, Burma, Ceylon, India, Siam, for W.H.O. services. All these countries laid stress on measures for malaria, tuberculosis, venereal diseases, nutrition and maternity and child welfare. Services in these programmes will include teams of experts to give advise, demonstration and training in selected areas. There was also a demand for health units to be attached to the Regional Office in order that health propaganda films may be prepared under local conditions.

PLEA FOR FELLOWSHIPS

A large number of fellowships have been requested in order that regional medical personnel may be placed in touch with the most modern advances in scientific knowledge, and thus be able to improve standards of teaching and of health services in the regional countries. A certain amount of technical equipment and medical literature will also be supplied.

The cost of these fellowships from the W.H.O. will amount to, approximately, rupees six lakhs. The cost of the entire recommended programme, inclusive of fellowships, amounts to, approximately, Rs. 20,00,000. The Regional Committee has requested the Director-General of W.H.O. to present the programme to the Executive Board in Geneva for their consideration and for making alocation of funds

The Committee decided that a nucleus staff and equipment should be provided as early as possible in order that work may commence not later than January 1, 1949.

The next meeting of the Committee will be held during March, 1949.

CHISHOLM COMMENDS COMMITTEE'S WORK

The Director-General of W.H.O., Dr Brock C. Chisholm, praised the Committee on its energetic and realistic approach to health problmes in South-East Asia. He told the Committee that the work in this region may well serve as a pattern for other regional organisations awaiting to be set up.

He also praised the countries in South-East Asia for the extent to which they had already co-operated in the field of health and he hoped that with this Regional Organisation at their disposal they would be able to make more rapid progress in strengthening health services and achieving the objective of the W.H.O., which is the attainment of the highest possible level of health by all peoples.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION PROGRAMME FOR THE MONTH OF OCTOBER 1948.

Sl. No.	Date.	Time.	Place of Auction.	Stores to be auctioned.		Auctioneers.
1	6/7/8/10/48.	10-30 A.M. to 5 P.M.	H.Q. Dehu Vehicle Depot, Dehu Road.	M. T. Vehicles.	M/s.	Shankar Ramchandra & Bros.
2	11-10-48.	10-30 A.M. to 5 P.M.	Bombay Port Trust Plots 'C', 'R', 'B' & 'S', Sewri	Buildings & Structure.	,,	Crawford & Co.
3	13-10-48.	10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Maneckji Petit Mills, Tardeo.	Sheds 'S' & 'G'	,,	Bennett & Co.,
4	15-10-48.	10-30 A.M.	H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay.	Stretchers Ambulance, Nail Robertson, Covers Canvas, Blacking Cherry Blossom, Scarves Black Silk, Belt Waist Blue, Motor Cutters 3 Nos., Hull of M.B. Jetwa and Cold Starter Cartridges.		do.
5	do	3 to 5 P.M.	Water Transport Co., Near Sassoon Dock, Bombay.	Motor Launch "Elephanta" Motor Launch "Beagle"		do.
6	16-10-48.	10-30- A.M. to 1 P.M.	Jayant Metal Mfg., Co., Bombay.	Brass Ingots.	,,	Gandhi & Co.
7	18-10-48.	10-30 A.M.	D.G. I & S., Sewri.	Morris Saloon Car 1 No., Minerva Staff Car 1 No., Chev. Truck 3 Nos., Leather Belting, Davis Hexagonal Closures.	M/s.	Bennett & Co.
8	do	After the above auction.	Army Medical Stores, Sewri.	Flannels of sizes & Defiance Sparkling Plugs.		do.
9	do	10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Inspectorate of Military Explosives, Kirkee.	Felt Jute Needles Soft, White Phospherous, Stocker Tub Platform size 4'x8'	,,	Gurdit Singh Beant Singh.
10	do	3 to 5 P.M.	Meat Dehydration Factory, Poona.	Steel Punch, Razors, Grinding Machine etc.,		do.
11	19-10-48.	10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	G.I.P. Rly., Workshop, Matunga, Bombay.	Set consisting of Bottom Angles vertical Octagenal Ring, Rollers with Brackets etc., Eyelets Brass, Leather buffalo Hides, Wire brass round and Wagon Assembly Parts.	,,	Bennett & Co.
12	do	After the above auction.	Hindusthan Vanaspati Mfg., Co., Haji Bunder.	M.T. Kerosene Oil Drums.		do.
13	19/20/10-48.	10-30 A.M. to 5 P.M.	Returned Stores Sub Depot Ghorpuri.	Misc. Salvage Stores.	M/s.	R.S. Craven Son & Co
14	21-10-48.	11 A.M. to 1 P.M.	E.S.D. Dehu.	Nails Rose Head M.S. 4", Screws of sizes, Belting Leather, Hair, Tape Rubber etc.	M/s.	Gurdit Singh Beant Singh.
15	21-10-48.	3 to 5 P.M.	Ammunition Depot Dehu.	Cartridge Bags Empty. Plugs Fuse Hole 2"	M/s.	Gurdit Singh Beant Singh.
16	22-10-48.	10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	C.O.D. Kandivli.	Chairs Spotting, Bags Water Proof for Binoculars.	,,	Gandhi & Co.
17	23-10-48.	do.	R.I.N. Stores Depot, Vikhroli.	Convoy light fittings, Brass Guards Convoy light A.R.P. Type Lamp Sheds, Rings Joint Dermatine.	,,	Crawford & Co.
18	25-10-48.	do.	Richardson & Cruddas, Bombay.	Scrap Mixed, Standard Life Jackets Manilla Sisal Rope of sizes, Fenders Coir etc.,	,,	Bennett & Co.
19	26-10-48.	10-30 A.M.	General Motor's Bombay.	Cotton Duck Pieces, Leather straps plain & with buckles, Chassis Material, Station Wagon Hardware, R.A.F. Body Hardware, 160" Fabricated Hardware, Ambulance Cushions Rubber sheets & Hoses, Cotton ropes, Buttons, Clips, Cushions, Singer Needles, Water Tank Hardware, etc., etc.,	,,	Crawford & Co.
20	27-10-48.	10-30 A.M. to 5 P.M.	Salvage Sub Depot, Bombay.	Misc. Salvage Stores & U/S M.T. Vehicles.	,,	Gandhi & Co.
21	28-10-48.	10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Govt. Timber Depot, Wadala.	P.O.L. Containers of different sizes.		do.
22	do.	3 P.M. to 5 P.M.	Govt. Port Timber Depot, Wadala.	Iron scraps 59 Tons.		do.
23	29-10-48.	10-30 A.M. to 5 P.M.	R.I.N. Depot, Mankhurd.	Brushes of different sizes & Types, Stretchers Ambulance Badges, Buckets, Hose Canvas Clothing Crockery, Screws, Washers & Misc. Stores.	M/s.	Crawford & Co.
24	30-10-48.	10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Ordnance Factory, Ambernath.	Brass Dross 230 tons.	M/s.	Gandhi & Co.

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Bangalore Muslims Held To A Goalless Draw

RAHIMAN'S GREAT DISPLAY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

BANGALORE MUSLIMS 0
DELHI YOUNG MEN'S 0

Ten extra minutes of play besides the full hour's scheduled match-play-failed to produce the vital goal that might have given either side the right to contest the semi-final of the Rover's tournament in which the winners will meet the Rashid's XI.

A territorial superiority which made them spend the greater part of their match in their opponents' territory was not converted by the Bangalore Muslims into a goal although they had at least a couple of good chances of doing so. Outside-right Anwar, who was otherwise a good winger failed at the critical end of the field and provided passes that were both weak and uncertain. Once he had an excellant opportunity of running through the entire defence on his own and scoring. This he bungled rather awkwardly and deprived his side of what would have been the winner.

Basith started the match at inside-right and the final whistle found him attending the left-flank with Sattar at inside-left and Ahmed at inside-right. This arrangement of the forward line was adopted from the commencement of the second half, but even this, which was an uncertain improvement on the first alignment failed to produce any tangible results. The failing of the forward line was an indicision to finish the shot rather than any inability to convert the chances. Each forward showed a marked reluctance to test the rival custodian with a first-timed shot, and the consequent loss of time was enough for the defenders to rally in strength and crowd the goal effectively enough to spoil the aim of the Bangalore side's forwards.

While the Bangalore Muslims did most of the attacking, the Delhi side was by no means left without their moments of glory. A shot from Satpal which was all but a goal was spoiled on the goal line by right-half Rahiman. This shot which was taken off a flag-kick was certain to enter the net as it had already beaten Kuppuswamy who found himself at the wrong end of the goal. The timely intervention of Rahiman prevented his side from losing a match during which they had enjoyed by far the greater share of exchanges. Indeed, the performance of Rahiman was certainly the best seen during the evening. Time and again he bottled up the right wing of the Delhi side so effectively that they had better played with only the left-wing in their side. His effeciency successfully camouflaged the absence of a sound centre-half in their side. Bashir, at best only a good tackler, was never quite so sure of his distribution for which the side had to rely largely on Rahiman.

Almost certainly the most harassed man on the field was Hardev the Delhi custodian who was repeatedly in the picture by his safe performance between the bars. He probable achieved nothing very outstanding as the shots directed towards him had nothing outstanding in them, but against the constant barrage of fair and middling shots he stood up quite well and effected clearances in all instances. His task was not lightened by the Bangalore forwards each one of whom could bring off a spectacular shot on their own.

An increase in his confidence and an improvement in his display marked the progress of the match in so far as the Delhi centre-half was concerned. The opening minutes found him somewhat baffled by the rival forward line who switched the ball from player to player, but as his knowledge of their tactics increased so did his performance and the final whistle found Gurbaksh already a vastly improved player.

The match will be replayed on Thursday evening.

The teams:

Bangalore Muslims— Kuppuswamy; Y. Das and Samad; Rahiman, Basheer and Masoom; Anwar, Basith, Sampangi, Ahmed and Sattar.

Delhi Young Men's— Hardev; Mohinder and Trilok; Ram Parshad, Gurbaksh and Vichie; Karamchand, Satpal, Yousuf, Paul and Sudarshan.

Thursday evening at 5-10 p.m. Bangalore Muslims vs Delhi Young Men.

BRITAIN'S "FOUR YEAR PLAN"

Government Support To Coaching Scheme

LONDON, October 6, (Reuter): Britain's "four year plan", aimed at producing champion athletes for the next Olympic games in Helsinki, Finland, in 1952 has already begun, with official backing from the Government.

The Amateur Athletic Association have started their winter series of indoor coaching courses, and conferences are being held in which lessons learned at the recent Olympiad are being thoroughly examined and some attempt made to plan for the future.

The present courses, in which many well-known coaches and athletes are giving instruction, are contined mainly to the development of coaches. In the new year another series will be adapted for active athletes.

The Ministry of Education is giving its support to the extent of £20,000 which is to be made available to national sporting organisations to enable them to secure the best coaches available.

The Amateur Athletic Association has already taken advantage of the financial assistance, and five full-time professional coaches have been appointed.

The latest is J. Alford, winner of the mile event in the empire games in 1938. He will take charge of training in Wales from January, while other coaches are working in the north, south and midlands, with Geoff Dyson as Chief national coach.

The Ministry of Education's grant which has made these appointments possible is conditional on the coaches spending the greater part of their time in training teachers, organisers and club coaches, but proportion of their time will be devoted to the coaching of active athletes.

Eventually forty national coaches may be appointed. One has been appointed to the British Weight-lifting Association and another to the All-England Women's Hockey Association. The appointment of national coaches for lawn tennis, swimming, badminton and wrestling is now being considered.

"This certainly does not amount to state control of sport", a Ministry of Education spokesman told Reuter. "The appointment of coaches rests with the organisation concerned and all we require is regular progress reports".

An athletic association official said the public need have no fear of their money being used needlessly. "There is an urgent need for these coaches", he said, "their work will ensure that Britain will have the best possible athletes at the Olympic games in 1952".

STUDENTS Y. M. C. A. TABLE TENNIS

Entries Close Today At 6 p.m.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Entries in the Student's Y.M.C.A. Open Table Tennis Tournament, will be received till 6 p.m. tomorrow (Thursday) till six in the evening, instead of 3 p.m. as previously announced

The entries can be given either to Mr. V. V. Prabhu at the Islam Gymkhana, or to Mr. Thomas at the Y.M.C.A. (Students Branch).

SHROFF EARNS A PLACE IN THOMAS CUP TEAM

Strong Smashing Proves Deciding Factor

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Playing brilliant Badminton, Burjor Shroff, this evening won his trial match against Hemmadi from Bengal and earned for himself the honour of donning India's Colours.

With Shroff coming in as the seventh man, the team for the Thomas Cup is now complete. The players selected are:

G. Lewis (Capt.).
D. G. Mugwe.
Davinder Mohan.
Prakash Nath.
Bala Ullal.
Henry Fereira, and
B. D. Shroff.

Very few will find anything to complain about this team and most of the players have in recent trial matches or in the various tournaments, proved their worth, with one solitary exception.

The exception being Prakash Nath, who was much too valuable to be overlooked, and with more than a month at their disposal, the players will be put into the right sort of trim by their able Captain, Lewis.

In today's trial match, Shroff made the mistage of prolonging the rallies, in the first game with the result that Hemmadi always put one beyond Shroff's reach. Like yesterday, it took Shroff time to force the pace and in the next two games, in spite of a minor sprain in his foot, Shroff gave a brilliant display of fact overhead smashes that often left Hemmadi gaping in surprise.

B D Shroff beat G. Hemmadi, 8-15, 15-11, 15-10.

REPLAYED MATCH DRAWN

Asbestos Cement Qualify For Semi-Final Of H. V. M. Cup

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The replayed encounter of the Junior Rovers Cup Football Tournament between General Motors Sports Club and Khatau Sports Club resulted in a goalless draw, this evening at the St. Xavier's Ground Parel, in a well contested game. Extra time was not played.

Later in the evening Asbestos Cement Sports Club, moved up to the semi-final round of the H.V.M. Cup, after a hard fought encounter against Khadoba Vijay S. C. and after scoring one goal in the initial half, had to go all out in the second period to maintain the lead.

Khandoba Vijay made frantic efforts to equalise in the second half when they enjoyed a slight territorial advantage, but the rival defenders kept at them at bay. Kamble scored the all important goal for the winners.

THURSDAY'S MATCHES

St. Xavier's Ground Parel: 4-30 p.m. Dock Yard "A" vs. B.E.S.T. 5.30 p.m. St. Xaviers "A" vs. Indian Gymkhana.

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

India's Bid For Thomas Cup

BY J. C. MAITRA.

The selectors of the All-India Badminton Association have chosen six players to represent this country in the International Badminton Tournament for Thomas Cup. Veteran George Lewis will captain tht team consisting of Davinder Mohan, Prakash Nath, Dattu Mugwe, Bala Ullal and Henry Ferreira. For the seventh place Burjor Shroff of Bombay and Gajanan Hemmady of Calcutta are in the running. By the time these lines appear in print the Selectors will have made up their minds as to who should fill the vacancy.

SELECTIONS UNEXCEPTIONABLE

I do not think the Selectors could have picked up a better combination. Almost all of them walked into the side. It is true Prakash Nath is far away from his best form. He needs more practice. If he is given plenty of it by his team mates. I have not the least doubt in my mind that he would be as good as Davinder Mohan ere long.

It would be idle to speculate on the prospects of the Thomas Cup. Chances are that India would survive the battles in the American zone. But it remains to be seen how far she can move up in the European Zone where the opposition will be pretty stiff in every hurdle. Any way we should wish the team best of luck.

G.I.P. EXTEND DELHI IN ROVERS

Two local sides have succeeded in reaching the penultimate round of the Rovers Cup. The others will be from up-country. Mohun Bagan from Calcutta have already reached this stage. Either Bangalore Muslims or Delhi Young men will make the fourth. G.I.P. Railway, though weakened by the transfer of Tuly and Gellard from Bombay, put up a strenuous fight against Delhi before they succumbed by 3-1.

They had a fair share of the exchanges. But they were deficient of scorer in the attacking line. They showed plenty of grit and resourcefulness to hold the invaders at bay. I expect Delhi to extend Bangalore fully in their next engagement.

PARAB IN DAZZLING COLOURS

Trades piled up a big tally of 8 goals at the expense of Goan Sports on Tuesday. But the score does not truly reflect the run of play. The Goans put up a creditable fight against their formidable rivals, especially in the initial half, when Trades could muster only a truce of goals,—one of them was suicidal too. Were it not for their poor shooting, they might have crossed over with a smaller margin.

In the latter half, Trades showed to better advantage with Parab, the Olympic Star, and Sunny Raymond initiating many a strategic move for storming the Goan citadel. Parab in particular was seen in dazzling colours. He capped his invasions with three goals to his personal account. He is sure to worry the Mohun Bagan defence considerably when Trades meet them in the semi-finals today. The visitors will have to produce a much better form than they have exhibited so far, if they hope to beat the local favourites.

DYER TO MEET KHANCHAND IN SINGLES FINAL

Mrs. Nasikwalla Once Again Bags Two Titles, This Time In Islam Gym. T. T.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A grand display by young Ossis Dyer in the Islam Gymkhana Table Tennis Championships this evening, enabled him to reach his first singles final of the season. He was today in one of his best forms, and defeated a determined opponent in V. B. Shanbag, who has after a long period come into his own.

Mrs. Gool Nasikwala once again captured the Women's Singles title, and in partnership with Miss Enid Bocarro, she won the doubles title as well. This is Mrs. Nasikwalla's fifth singles title out of the six tournaments played this season, and incidently she and Miss Bocarro have won the women's doubles title in each and every tournament, thereby maintaining an unbeaten record.

In the absence of the champion Chandarana, Khanchand who only recently gave such a good account of himself will have now the opportunity of baging a singles crown. He this evening beat Amladi easily in three straight games.

The Junior challengers in the Men's Doubles, Jacob and Thakersey managed to wrest a set from Khanchand and Dyer, but that was all that they could get out of the top-sceded pair.

In the other semi-final match of the Men's Doubles, Poncha and Shroff get the better of Velkar and Bhatkal in a game that was completely devoid of stroke play. The only one who at times ventured out of his shell was Shroff.

The following are the results:

WOMEN'S SINGLES

FINAL: Gool Nasikwalla beat Enid Bocarro, 21-13, 21-16, 21-13.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

FINAL: Gool Nasikwalla and Enid Bocarro beat Jaya Walawalkar and Suhasini Dharap, 21-9, 21-13, 21-13.

MEN'S SINGLES

SEMI-FINALS: H. M. Khanchand beat A. S. Amladi, 21-12, 21-14, 21-14; O. Dyer beat V. B. Shanbag, 18-21, 25-23, 21-15, 21-15.

MEN'S DOUBLES

SEMI-FINALS: H. M. Khanchand and O. Dyer beat S. K. Thackersey and A. I. Jacob, 18-21, 21-17, 21-14, 21-17; S. L. Shroff and B. J. Poncha beat C. J. Velkar and D. N. Bhatkal 21-9, 21-16, 17-21, 22-20.

THURSDAY'S FIXTURES

6-00 P.M. Mixed Doubles Final, followed by Men's Singles Final, Men's Doubles Final, and Junior's Singles Final.

CALCUTTA SOCCER SIDES TO PLAY IN BURMA

Maharaja Of Ratlam To Captain Aryan Gym.

BANGALORE, Oct. 5. (UPA): Two well known Indian football clubs, Bangalore's Aryan Gymkhana and Calcutta's East Bengal, will visit Burma this month to play a series of exhibition matches.

East Bengal will leave Calcutta by the s.s. "Sangola" on October 10, while the Aryan Gymkhana will sail from Madras on October 18.

Many famous players are included in the colourful East Bengal visiting team which will be the club's third visit to Burma. Besides Indian Olympic soccer star, Mewalal, the team includes such stalwarts as Appa Rao, Mustafi, Sunil Ghosh, Venkatesh, Salem, Mazumdar and Chakravarthy.

The teams are scheduled to play matches against the Rangoon Customs XI, Burma Police and an All-Burma XI.

The Aryan Gymkhana side, visiting Burma for the first time, will be captained by the Maharaja of Ratlam, who recently returned to India after being coached by famous Scottish International Tommy Walker, and will include Olympic stars Varadaraj, Raman and Ahmed.

This team plays four matches in Burma and might visit Bangkok.

MORE WHEAT ARRIVES

BOMBAY, Oct. 6 (API): A fesrh consignment of over 9,000 tons of wheat arrived in Bombay today from United States by an American ship S.S. "SEABOARD QUEEN".

During the end of last week, a Russian ship delivered 9,000 tons of wheat in Bombay and S.S. "Jalaketu" which carried about 14,000 tons of rice from U.S.A. discharged half of the consignment in Bombay and left for Cochin on Sunday to deliver the balance there.

DEMAND FOR RETURN OF AUSTRALIAN GIRLS

CANBERRA, Oct. 6 (Reuter) Mr. Arthur Calwell, Australian Immigration Minister, accused the United States of failing to carry out an agreement to return Australian girls serving with the United States forces in Manila and Tokyo.

(See Page 10)

KARACHI, Oct. 6 (API): A Medical Council for Pakistan has been set up it is learnt.

Dalmia Offers One More Award For World Peace

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (Reuter): Seth Ramakrishna Dalmia, Indian millionaire, industrialist and newspaper owner, gave reporters here tonight details of his "One World Peace Award" of Rs 50,000 to any person rendering "the greatest service to the promotion and maintenance of peace."

The award would be made to any individual irrespective of race or religion, would take into account the best effort for one world government, and would be made annually for the next three years.

Mr. Dalmia told a Press Conference the award would be made by an International Committee, yet to be chosen to any individual "regardless of his or her membership in any organisation including the United Nations."

A further award of 4,000 dollars was announced by Mr. Dalmia to be presented to the author of a book "Peace Through One World Government." The book might be written in English, French, or any Indian language.

A second International Committee would make this award.

Mr. Dalmia said he expected to name the composition of the two Committees within four or five months.

He hoped to obtain one hundred million signatures supporting his plan for One World Government.

A. I. HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL COFERENCE

AGRA, Oct. 6: The tenth session of the All-India Homoeopathic Medical Conference, which was to be held on 9th and 10th inst. has been postponed, due to requests from prominent homoeopaths of different places not to hold it during Dashera holidays.

All-India Shia Conference

The 35th session of the All-India Shia (Social) Conference will be held at JANSATH (Muzaffarnagar) on 31st Dec. and 1st and 2nd Jan., 49. and therefore, has all members of the Central Standing Committee and all Provincial Shia Conferences and affiliated Shia Anjumans and institutions are asked to nominate its President by 30th Oct.

Sukthankar Confers With B. P. T. Chief

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. Y. N. Sukthankar, Secretary to the Ministry of Transport, Government of India, who arrived in Bombay on Tuesday, attended a meeting of the Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Bombay Port Trust this afternoon.

Port Trust officials today stated that the question of adjudication is still premature. It is learnt that the Port Trust did not find it necessary at this stage to accept the offer of Mr. D. G. Jadhav, Regional Labour Commissioner of the Government of India to intervene in the dispute

This morning Mr. Sukthankar had informal talks with Mr. V. S. Bhide the Chairman of the Port Trust.

Sabotage Attempt Of Calcutta Water Supply Condemned

Insult To Bengali People Says Dr. Katju

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6, (A.P.I.): His Excellency the Governor of West Bengal, Dr. K N. Katju, condemned last evening as despicable and horrible the reported attempt to sabotage the city's water supply by some workers on Monday.

Following a lighting strike at the Talla pumping station which supplies the city with water, it was stated that some workers had removed vital machinery parts. These were later found under a drain.

The Governor said that he did not want to go into the differences, whatever they might have been between employers and employees. But it was a horrible thing to sabotage the water pumping machinery and throw into jeopardy the sewage system of this congested city with a population of about five millions. It was an insult to the Bengali people and the great Indian nation that such an attempt should have been made. He was very glad that owing to the strenuous work of the corporation staff the situation had now been brought under control and there was no danger to the public health of the city

The Calcutta Corporation Worker's Union, in a statement says that the workers handed over the pumping station machinery in perfect order when the strike commenced It adds: "it is the corporation authorities who are responsible for damage to the machinery if there be any, caused in their vain attempt to run it with novices."

NEW GOVERNOR INSTALLED

Ten Gurkhas Killed By Communists In Malaya

SINGAPORE, Oct. 6, (Reuter): A few hours after Sir Henry Gurney had been installed as British High Commissioner to Malaya in Kuala Lumpur today, Mr. Macdonald, Commissioner-General for South-East Asia, stated that the Communist insurgents had recently "suffered a grave defeat".

In a broadcast over Malaya radio Mr. Macdonald said that since June, 187 terrorists had been killed and 156 captured. Of this total 332 were Chinese and only six Malays.

Mr. Macdonald said the rising was "engineered by alien thugs and international Communists, who are against of foreign interests and powers. The peace of Malaya was being disturbed by between 3,000 and 5,000 terrorists, he added

The Prime Ministers of the Malayan States attended the installation ceremony. The Sultan of Johore adhered to his original decision not to be represented.

TEN GURKHAS KILLED

Ten Gurkhas were killed and nine wounded when Communist insurgents ambushed a patrol near Lintang, in Perak, last night. In Southern Johore two British soldiers of the Devon Regiment were wounded in guerilla fighting yesterday.

RELATIONS BETWEEN SPAIN AND WEST EUROPEAN NATIONS MAY IMPROVE

NEW YORK (UPA): The "World Telegrame" printed a story from Paris by Scrips-Howard Foreign Editor William Philip Simms stating: "As the dangerous Berlin dispute comes before the Security Council there is reason to believe relations between Spain and the West European nations will improve soon. ....A deeply concerned general told me the defence position in West Europe has never been so weak as now..

"Today, the best hope of the West would be to hold the line of the Pyrenees. That is why Spain is becoming more and more important to the defence outlook of the West

"Russia spearheaded the drive against Spain from the beginning. At San Francisco Spain was kept out of the United Nations on the grounds that she had collaborated with the Axis. Yet official German documents published by the State Department show Russia did far more for Hitlerite Germany than Spain ever did. Spain did little more than pay lip service..

"There is no chance Spain will be admitted to the United Nations. Russia will see to that. But she may find a way into some collateral activities. There is increasing likelihood of some kind of accord between Spain the United States and Western Europe There are reports of impending internal changes in Spain which would facilitate such a move. In any case, it is unlikely Washington will act alone".

"India Has Turned The Corner" Says Rajaji

(Continued From Page 1)

will be the person for whose head you will ask on a charger if the scheme fails. Ministers may make politics, people may support the thing with the fullest sincerity of purpose, but unless the administration of which he is placed in charge works like a nice machine and yet in the spirit of a crusader, nothing will be achieved in our vast country. Corruption, laziness and greed are ever on watch to damn our administrative machinery and cause disappointment to our people whenever any good thing is started with a large amount of money behind it. I therefore do not exaggerate if I say that Dr. Katial's work, and the work of the machinery he is going to raise, is a very serous responsbility

NEED FOR WOMEN WORKERS

We want, I feel, for this kind of work the touch of a woman's hand. We want in this machinery a large number of women to carry the message of humanity along with efficiency of administration to the people who need both so badly. We want therefore—I won't call it an army—we are using too many martial phrases—we want something like a Society of Jesus of women workers who will be content to work all their lives on a fairly reasonable remuneration to meet their wants I am very glad that our sister Rajkumari is present here by me on the platform to bless the scheme along with me. With her inspiration I hope that the Government will be able to secure the services of a large body of women who alone can make this scheme a success.

AN AWKWARD PROBLEM FOR DELHI.

"The Government of India have demonstrated their desire and their ability to maintain order and harmony in consonance the wishes of the mass of the people in India so as to maintain progress and civilization in this vast sub-continent. When the British authority was withdrawn from India, a very awkward problem was left behind. An illusory status of independence was declared for numerous land-islands inside India which were intimately bound up with the rest of India through commerce, communications and social relationship and whose defence was identical with the defence of India.

The Government of India and the Princes have shown their ability to cope with difficulties and a sense of reality in regard to the future of this part of Asia. The old paramountcy which should have been transferred intact was left in chaos but India has re-established order.

The old paramountcy was just paramountcy. But the new order is a partnership wherein the States like the Provinces are bound closely to the centre, in whose direction all of them share. This is a just and natural paramountcy of the whole over the parts, without distinction among areas and peoples among whom really there is no natural difference.

"These observations of mine are not irrelevant to the problem of labour and of industrialists. Uncertainty and disintegration cannot contribute to progress which depends on industry. A Government which is caught with problems arising out of disintegration of the State cannot give full or adequate attention to social and industrial problems. A state or war, alarm and anxiety is consistent with what industrial progress demands. The settlement of the relationship between India and Hyderabad, which was nearly the last problem left unsolved, will do more towards that sense of security and order which is so essential to industrial effort than any other single factor.

INDIA HAS TURNED THE CORNER.

"India has turned the corner now. An atmosphere has rapidly developed in favour of mutual trust and communal harmony and united endeavour. We have great chances henceforth of going ahead with constructive work. Hereafter, we shall be in the upgrade. Both Hindus and Muslims as well as Sikhs, Christians and Parsis have found after the Hyderabad episode, a new confidence which has shed all fear complex. The month which comes every year to remind men and women of what Gandhiji tought, said and did, has concided with events in Hyderabad and bereavement in Pakistan. There has been a tremendous rethinking all over the land. If I may say so, friendship and goodwill have now a great chance. May the Almighty help us to be wise and enable us to complete the work.

KASHMIR PROBLEM.

We have the Kashmir problem yet. The Government of India share the desire expressed by the Government of Pakistan to allow the will of the people to prevail in finding a solution of the Kashmir question. Apart from Kashmir, there is no obstacle to the establishment of the most friendly relatioos between India and her younger sister. If then, we are at the dawn of good-will, mutual trust and security in India, nothing can prevent our rapid march with the flag of industry.

"I HAVE NO FEAR"

"I have no fear about inflation. I have no fear about production of food. I have no fear about capital remaining shy and unwilling to marry. Capital cannot for ever hide itself. Once Security in the country is established, capital knows how to take risks with Government and with labour. The people who had money during the stormy and uncertain days of the East India Company, lent and did business quite boldly. Did they not give money to the Rajas and the Nawabs as well as to the East India Company and carry on business? I do not believe their descendants today have suddenly become less courageous. All the power that labour has shown and demonstrated successfully by way of non-co-operation with managements during recent years did not dscourage or dishearten industrialists. They not only kept business going inspite of strikes and disturbances of all kinds, but paid much higher wages than they ever did before, and did not lose but made handsome profits still. I have no fear therefore. All that is wanted is that labour should think compartmentally and while fighting the management for removal of grievances with all the help they can get from the Government of India under our great Socialist Prime Minister and our most diligent and single-minded Labour Minister, will not do anything to diminish production of those essential articles which make or mar progress and hapiness in India. Electricity, transport, cloth, food, these are things which should be protected as sacred. I do not like the phrase employers and labourers. The State is the only and the real employer and all workers are citizens. Every quarrel can be sucessfully conducted without reducing production because labour has great and undoubted friends in the Government, in the press and in the party organisations that govern our politics, whatever smaller differences might come up to the surface now and then.

"I said I was not afraid of inflation. Let us do all we can to keep down prices of articles essential for the poor man at where they stand now. But let us not get frightened as if inflation were a bacillary disease. The producer of essential articles in India has been kept at a cruel and insufferable low standard of life. There is a conspiracy of the middle and upper classes—if I may use the word conspiracy" for an unconscious combination of forces—to allow the poor people who toil, no chance to live a better life, whatever their earnings in money may be. Payments for work are very unjustly uneven. The reaction to this injustice finds unorganised expression in the inflation of prices of essential articles. I feel that if the man who produces rice and wheat and maize and the man who leaves and digs and toils receive the genuine sympathy of people who work in other spheres of life and their toil is properly valued, and certain illusions as to the value of intellectual work are set aside, all will be well in this land of Dharma.

JAGJIWAN RAM'S REMARKS

Requesting His Excellency the Governor-General of India to inaugurate the Corporation Mr Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, Government of India, emphasised that social security was not only the most desirable objective but also the most urgent national problem.

"LONG ROAD TO SECURITY"

"We are about to start on the long road to social security. Social security is a new concept in the evolution of social philosophy and is universally recognised as the only safeguard, against violent social and economist upheavals. Through social security measures society seeks to protect the masses against certain risks to which they are perennially exposed and which they cannot by themselves provide against. Thus the State has to step in and assume the responsibility of providing the fundamental or basic security to the common man in the economic sphere for the common good.

"It is only a beginning, a modest start, the first step towards that cherished objective. Our scheme has two-fold limitations; firstly, it does not cover all the risks to which the insured employee is ordinarily exposed, and secondly, it extends to a small fraction of the population, i.e., workers in organised industries. Prudence dictates that first things must come first and that the light of experience must be sought if we are to avoid a crash which may follow a headlong plunge in the dark. We propose to tackle the most urgent problems first leaving others for later solution.

Appeal To Spare Berchtesgaden

BERLIN, Oct. 6 (UPI): The German authorities at Berchtesgaden have requested the Americans to leave intact Hitler's favourite mountain retreat and tea garden, which was the scene of many meetings with the chiefs of the Puppet Governments before the war.

An order for its destinction had been issued; but the Germans believing that it would be a great attraction to foreign tourists, want it to be retained. They propose to ereect a huge illuminated cross at the top of the mountain to show that Christianity has triumphed over evil.

Boys On Educational Tour To Bangalore

This year the educational tour of Poona Sardar Dastur Hoshang Boys' High School has been arranged for Bangalore and Mysore to show the historical, wellknown and industrial places to the boys of all communities, and impart practical knowledge and experience.

Some parents and teachers also join them every year and help the boys. The boys at the same time give concerts with their special bands, camp-fire and physical feats, to the public free of charge, and enjoy themselves wherever they go. Mr. Cheezger, the Principal, his staff and Mr. Udaicha the physical instructor take great trouble to organize such trips every year.

Mr. Edulji Palia, the businessman, industrial adviser and president of Parsi Panchayat will help and arrange for the boarding & lodging in Bangalore.

Bandra Municipality

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has extended the current term of office of the Councillors of the Bandra Borough Municipality upto April 30, 1949. The next elections of the Municipality will be held on the basis of joint electorates.

JUBBULPORE, Oct. 5 (A. P. I.): Central Provinces Government have made arrangement to accommodate 10 thousand more Sindhi refugees in Saugar district. Fresh incoming refugees will be housed in the former military barracks of Mahthon and Shahgarh until they are rehabilitated.

The Bombay Chronicle

There is one thing in the world that is stronger than force, and that it is an idea whose time has come.
—C. E. M. Joad.

INDIA AND THE COMMONWEALTH

The Prime Ministers' Conference, which meets next week in London, is a new venture in British constitutional practice. The three new Dominions of India, Pakistan and Ceylon, represented by their Prime Ministers, figure in a Commonwealth conference on an equal footing with the five other delegates— Britain herself Canada, Australia, New Zealand and South Africa. The inclusion of Southern Rhodesia, which is not a Dominion, is probably a suggestion that Southern Rhodesia will be the core of a new Dominion, merging with it Nyasaland and Northern Rhodesia— thus ending for these two territories the three-decades tug in the opposite direction of merger with Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Zanzibar. Southern Rhodesia for the time being represents a valuable addition to the Anglo-Saxon element at the Prime Ministers' Gonference and a set-off against South Africa's excessive racialism. The absence of both the Irelands is noticeable; and for a session that promises to be of far-reaching importance, it would have been desirable had Burma, too, been represented. The British Commonwealth, if it is to continue as an effective political force—even as a third influence in world affairs mitigating the differences which mar American-Soviet relations — it must adapt itself to the new conditions that have arisen in its territories; it must accept the preponderating non-Anglo-Saxon elements in its population and give them every hope of expressing their ideals and aspirations through the Commonwealth. Such a development is not impossible at the forthcoming Prime Ministers' Conference but it is difficult and the burden on the few who do speak for the non-British peoples of the Commonwealth is the heavier. The narrow vision of the Malan Government of South Africa has deprived that Dominion of any potentiality at the Conference, except that of obstructing progress. In the circumstances, the burden rests heaviest on India's Pandit Jawaharlal to rally the Prime Ministers to a programme which, for the British Empire, is nothing less than revolutionary.

In the past, the Indian outlook had been one of winning a place for India among the free and equal nations of the Commonwealth. Today that place is conceded, even though by some sections of British opinion with ill-grace almost amounting to denial. With the recognition has come much that promises a new Commonwealth, freed of the evils of colonialism and domination. These promises have to be implemented. The colonial peoples of the Empire realise that such implementation is more within the realm of the achievable if India is a part of the Commonwealth, steadily calling attention to the work than if India leaves the Commonwealth. Therefore, the burden on Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is not so much to learn what the Commonwealth means to India as to tell his colleagues at the Conference what India means to the Commonwealth. The preservation of the unity of the Commonwealth countries is something that is worth working for. That unity must be achieved from the bottom, not imposed from above. Racial equality is basic to such unity. And the issue has to be squarely faced by the men who head the administration in different units of the Commonwealth. Nothing would be more expressive of the acceptance of this idea than for the Commonwealth to be known as the Indo-British Commonwealth marking in this way the basic departure from a past which has been racially discreditable. It would be nothing more than the altered conditions themselves call for, and sooner or later it is bound to find acceptance in the Commonwealth. This recognition of the two distinctive elements in the Commonwealth would go a long way to place the political system in the front ranks of champions of racial equality. Similarly, on foreign policy, something more constructive must be arrived at than the present confusion which manifests itself at U. N. meetings. The Prime Ministers' Conference may well be availed of to arrive at a concerted foreign policy which need be neither Mr. Bevin's bellicose threats and reiterations of resisting pressure nor the Indian neutrality between two warring groups. The Commonwealth could well arrive at a definite policy which steadfastly pursued will give it leadership at the U. N. A logical corollary to this is the setting up of a Commonwealth tribunal that will normally eliminate the necessity of carrying inter-Dominion disputes before the U. N. and an accepted code of conduct between different units of the Commonwealth. If these things are not possible, then it would be sensible to cease talking of the Commonwealth and to accept defeat. But an effort should be made before the ideal is altogether abandoned.

Eire has shown that the Commonwealth has no machinery for casting out a member, however unpleasant its activities may be. Eire was throughout the years engaged in a struggle for existence. What lies before India is a struggle for the Commonwealth and for the neglected peoples of the undeveloped areas. It is for the people of India to decide whether India will continue as a member of the Commonwealth or seek association with the Commonwealth as an independent nation. It is quite probable that the latter course may be forced because of British inability to change with the times. But that would be anticipating. Whilst India remains part of the British system, it is the duty of her representatives at Commonwealth conferences to place the Indian conception of an inter-racial, inter-unit equality as the very foundation of the Commonwealth. There could be no better exponent of this ideal than Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Fighting Inflation

The reception given to the anti-inflation policy announced by the Government of India has been a mixed one. Sir Homi Mody has thus picturesquely summed up the attitude one must adopt towards it: "The dose has to be accepted and everyone concerned has to take it as cheerfully as he can." However, to those, who are aware of the technique of control and decontrol, the progress by stages which Government contemplates towards an anti-inflationary front will cause some surprise. As a rule anti-inflationary policy has to be clapped on in one move, preferably a very quick move. Long anticipation of anti-inflationary steps inevitably leads to their being underwritten by the interests concerned in a variety of ways. For this reason it would have been far better had the Government acted more quickly and more comprehensively. At least after the Parliamentary Congress Committee had submitted its own report to the cabinet there was no reason to put off action; and still because of the interregnum at the Finance Ministry—further delay has occurred. The departure of the Prime Minister for England to attend the Inter-Dominion Conference necessitated an eve of departure declaration on economic policy. Judging from the Government press note issued on the subject, however, it seems that this circumstances, if none other, has led to an incompleteness and lop-sidedness in the official declaration which are much to be regretted. It is encouraging to know that Government accepts the view that the inflationary situation has been principally caused by excessive purchasing power having been placed and retained in the hands of the people. But, if from this a conclusion is sought to be drawn that the evil once caused can be cured by fiscal measures alone the result would be extremely disappointing. In the measures now announced the fiscal angle has been emphasized in a manner which is obviously open to such construction. We do hope, in the interest of the ultimate success of Government policy, that such is not the case and that at no distant date more direct methods of State regulation in the monetary, distributional and trade fields will be announced.

As far as they go the steps announced by Government contain, as we stated yesterday, promise of some good. That during the rest of the financial year the budgetary gap should be narrowed and that during the next year, both central and provincial Governments should budget for a surplus is an objective which all the advisers of Government had urgently pressed and it is to be hoped that Finance Ministers will receive the willing co-operation of the people in attaining it in two stages. On the side of expenditure the Government declaration is not free from the blemish at least of ambiguity. In fact there is a widely prevailing misconception on this aspect of the matter from which some persons in high authority are not free. Additional taxation and the resulting balance or even surplus in the budget is by itself no justification for an expenditure. To say that expenditure will be reduced consistently with efficiency is not enough. Efficiency is a qualitative factor. In the face of shortages in addition to the quality of administration the draft that it makes on available resources of goods and trained services has to be carefully weighed. In effect it is a question of priorities and unless Governments at all levels muster sufficient courage to say to themselves that, in view of paucity of total resources, we cannot have social betterment in less essential things till we have secured a balance in the more essential ones the special pleadings and inter-departmental wrangles can be counted on to frustrate not only an economy drive, but even an economy inquiry. This may well be one of the major difficulties that appear to have deterred many an otherwise competent and courageous man from stepping into the vacancy of the Finance Minister. Dr. Matthai cannot be unaware of tihs vital implication of budgetary policy during inflation, and we trust the confidences that he sought before accepting his new office will embolden him to set limits to departmental and provincial demands.

A special responsibility rests on persons in charge of the so-called productive schemes and of provincial finances. There is hardly any item of public expenditure in these days of a social and an economic state which is not in some sense, direct or indirect, immediate or ultimate, productive. Unless productive expenditure, in the inflationary context, is interpreted to mean directly and immediately productive there can be hardly any curtailment or postponement. With the introduction of new tax-measures, especially the agricultural income-tax and estates duty, the resources of the provinces will almost automatically grow. The temptation then to maintain and broaden their schemes of expenditure will be great. Only when it is remembered that the purpose of all these tax-measures is to pump away purchasing power from the people at large and to hold it for future use, will the proper outlook on expenditure be induced. Current administrative charges shoud be reduced to the minimum, non-recurring expenditure on capital schemes judged to be directly and immediately productive should be met only out of borrowed funds, and the rest of the money should for all practical purposes be withdrawn from circulation. In the declaration of economic policy these vital aspects of the anti-inflationary programme are left vague, but unless these are properly and courageously attended to the hope of immediate stabilization and early lowering of the price level will not be easily realized. While the Government has perhaps justifiable, not amplified its programme of further taxation and borrowing, in two respects it has definitely announced its taxation policy. Producers' goods are to be imported with lesser burden of import duties. This conforms not only with the immediate needs of production, but also with a general principle of policy. It is, however common knowledge that the present difficulty of obtaining producers' goods from abroad does not consist primarily in the added cost of import duties, but in their virtual non-availability in foreign markets. A high-power purchase mission working in close co-operation with the export interests in this country has often been suggested. We have yet to know what plans Government has made in this vital field. The exemption of new industrial ventures from income-tax for a specified period is a step of doubtful validity. It is to be hoped that the psychological effect that it produces will at least balance the undesirable effect of a precedent for creating tax-free sectors in industry.

There is no declaration on wage policy in the Government announcement, though the proposal to limit dividends to six per cent has been accepted. The piecemeal introduction of control measures, which tend to limit prices before costs are stabilized, is inimical to the success of a price policy. While the co-ordination of labour policy is a welcome feature the stabilization of the cost of living and its early lowering it must be remembered, must have a priority over central adjudication of disputes. Oilseeds, fertilizers, firewood, coal—these and similar articles are such important items in the production and consumption schedules that any delay in regulating their supply, distribution and prices is bound to cause severe hardship in spite of the fiscal measures planned by Government. A liberalization of imports of consumers' goods, extension of rent control to a larger number of urban places, setting up working parties for the principal industries, and a more discriminating application of capital issues control are some of the other features of a full-fledged anti-inflationary programme which we miss in the Government declaration. Fiscal measures are no doubt important weapons with which to fight inflation, but the evil will not be brought under control and will not be eventually eradicated without permanent harm to society unless monetary, industrial and administrative measures of a supporting nature are simultaneously resorted to. In such an integrated policy public opinion plays a decisive part. The enlightenment and education of public opinion in the why and wherefore of taxation, economy and controls must be undertaken without loss of time. A full statement on the subject is urgently called for. We are glad to find that the new Finance Member, who is himself a seasoned economist and experienced administrator, has firmly set his foot on the road back from inflation. We trust that under his direction the anti-inflationary policy will be soon worked out in all its aspects and that it will be put into effect with the necessary vigour.

Our Readers' Views

Suggestions To B.E.S.T.

Sir,—I wish to make the following suggestions for relieving some of the inconveniences of the BEST passengers.

1. The buses leaving the Mahim terminus should leave with only the lower decks filled so that passengers 'en route' can get a chance.

2. 'B' route bus with Colaba destination must stop at 'A' route bus stop at Fl. Foutain. and thus save a scramble of passengers rushing from 'A'route bus stand.

3. At Flora Fountain another 'Q' Stand for No. 8 tram passengers on the North of the traffic island, i.e., by slightly curtailing car-park may be erected so that lot of time will be saved of the passengers and the passenger traffic will be cleared more rapidly.

4. The Bori Bunder tram junction is always choked up with trams specially in the morning with the result a lot time is wasted in clearing the track. To enable the smooth flow of the trams going ahead, what I suggest is this:—there are 5 tram reversing stations in Fort area viz. Bori Bunder, G. P. O., Fort market. Flora Fountain and Museum. They should distribute the trams for reversing equally so that only a minimum number of trams are left for reversing at Bori Bunder. This will relieve congestion at Bori Bunder.

And as a permanent measure no. 7 tram should be diverted via Mahatma Gandhi Road.

Yours etc. A P P

MOHAMED ALI JINNAH

1876-1948

(BY V. N. NAIK.)

With the death of Mr. Jinnah at Karachi of heart-failure on Saturday, the 11th of September, has passed away a great man of whom India can be rightly proud, inspite of the last phase in his life which began in 1937 and has ended in 1948. For verily he was not only a great man and a great Muslim but he was a great patriot and a great Indian, however much in the heat and dust of bitter controversy of recent years he might have disowned that he was an Indian and vehemently affirmed that he was a Muslim first, Muslim last, and Muslim through and through. In the galaxy of great Muslims who were great Indians, Mr. Jinnah ranks alongside of Sir Syed Ahmed, Buddrudin Tyabji, Rahimtula Sayani and Abdulla Dharamsi, not to refer to Dr. Ansari, Hakim Ajmalkhan and Moulana Abdul Kalam Azad of recent Congress fame.

EARLY CAREER AS CONGRESSMAN

Mr. Jinnah whom we would like to remember and cherish with reverence, now that he is dead and gone, is not the maker and first Governor-General of Pakistan not the protaganist of two nations in India, living apart as independent sovereign states, but Mr. Jinnah as he was till the end of 1928. His political career that will shine best in the annals of Indian history dates from 1903 and ends in 1930. During this period of 27 years he stood forth as the champion of India, as a leader in the rank of Mehta and Gokhale, as the disciple of Dadabhai Naoroji and as an ally of Tilak in framing the famous Lucknow Pact. He joined the Bombay Presidency Association under the leadership of Sir Pherozshah Mehta. He signed the Memorandum of that Association against the grant of special, separate communal electorates to Muslims in the proposed scheme of reforms known as the Minto-Morley Reforms of 1910. He fought the famous caucus case on behalf of Sir Pherozshah Mehta. He defended Tilak and fought for Horniman in the famous suit associated with their names. As the President of the Muslim League which he joined as a member in 1913, he soon brought about an *entente* between the League and the Indian National Congress. With that set purpose he held the League session in the city of Bombay to synchronise with the Congress session held that year in the same place. His opponents did their worse to block his way and break the meeting. But his courage and Sang-froid triumphed over their wicked machinations and he won. The Congress was invited in Bombay by Mehta and Gokhale to patch up the differences between the two wings which the sploit at Surat in 1917 had brought about. The League had met there to bring closer the two great communities of India and unite them by a common political aim. But by the time the two bodies had assembled severally in their annual sessions, Gokhale and Mehta were not there, the breach in the Congress was not healed that year, though a bridge was built for common action in 1916 and 1917 between the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League. That common action resulted in the Lucknow pact and in the Congress-League scheme to follow it. And the credit of it on the Muslim side goes entirely to Mr. Jinnah's forthrightness, to his sterling patriotism, and to his courage and foresight a leader of India. We would like to recall Jinnah as Gokhale described him, "a man of right political stuff and ambassador of Hindu-Muslim Unity," a designation later on reaffirmed by no less a person than Mrs. Sarojini Naidu.

CHAMPION OF PEOPLE'S RIGHTS

We cherish Mr. Jinnah for his patriotic and fearless championship of the Home-Rule League agitation in the city of Bombay during the incarceration of Mrs. Annie Besant in Madras by Lord Pentland. We admire him for resisting effectively a public memorial to Lord Willingdon who that has seen it will ever forget the scene of action before the Town Hall of Bombay and the great figure that the Jinnah cut on that day. The friends and admirers of Lord Willingdon had the worst of it and Jinnah became, at one bound, the idol of the people. The Jinnah Memorial Hall in Girgaon adjoining the Congress House is a witness to that deserved popularity and fame. Jinnah was no demagogue but an aristocrat to his finger-trips. He was no plaster-saint or plaster-hero. He was fearless because he sought favour from none. He was above reproach because he never truckled to the crowd. If he influenced the mass-mind at the time, it was because by his character and personality he impressed it as a man with the sincerity and the courage of conviction or his own. In the Muslim League from 1918 to the end of 1928, that is, till the break up of the All-Parties' Conference at Calcutta over the adoption of the famous Nehru Report, Mr Jinnah unfailingly thought and worked as a nationalist and kept in check the reactionary element in the Muslim League that was trying hard to beat and floor him. The writer has watched and heard him at the Convention in Calcutta pleading for 33 per cent representation for Muslims in the proposed scheme of reforms sponsored by Pandit Motilal Nehru, and definitely promising the support of the Muslim League for joint-electorates. Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru speaking after him asked the delegates to give Mr. Jinnah what he wanted. But the meeting was adamant against the slightest change in the percentage granted, and Jinnah was lost for the Nehru report and subsequently for India. Before that he was on the side of the people in the Indian boycott of the Simon Commission, though certain Muslims and their Jinnha were in favour of co-operating with the work of that White Commission.

It was the second session of the R.T.C. in London which discovered Jinnah for the first time as entirely and exclusively pro-Muslim, and keen on winning from Sir Samuel Hoare his famous fourteen points as rights for the important political minority that the Muslims constituted in India. The why and the wherefore of it, and the sequel need not detain us to-day. His fight with the Congress, especially from September 1939 to August 1947, is recent history and it is unbeseeming to rake up its memory when we are mourning over his loss. "Death shutteth the gate on all envy" and "of the dead nothing but good" These precepts are apt when tears have not yet dried up in our eyes and the void in our hearts is not yet filled. For who will fail to miss Jinnah in Pakistan in the future evolution of that new state? And who can afford to forget him in Hindustan even as "a foeman worthy of the steel"? Let us not forget the fact that he was a friend of India for much longer time than he became her enemy. In dividing India he did not end the feud between the two great communities of India. The partition has not brought them nearer in love and following. Unity and concord, peace and goodwill, harmony and friendship have not flown from the partition and have not been the fruit thereof. And India has lost her greatest leader of all times in his supreme endeavour to forge the unity of the two great communities that constitute the bulk of India, and bind them permanently in bonds of love and goodwill It was a tragic episode in the life-story of India, and a terrific catastrophe as it proved to be in the year that followed the independence day of India in August 1947. On January 30, 1948 Mahatma Gandhi fell a victim to the assassin's bullet at Delhi. On Sept. 11, 1948 Mr. Jinnah passed away suddenly of broken-heart at Karachi. As we have pointed out above we shut our eyes to the last phase in the lives of them both. A proper appreciation of Mr. Jinnah's life-work must await its day which is not yet. While we are shedding tears for what we have lost, and pining what is not, let us think of him magnanimously for that mood will reveal him better to us at this moment, than any criticism or mere denigration.

GAVE TO COMMUNITY......

Whatever else we may say or not say of Mr. Jinnah, we cannot fail to recognise that he was a character and

(Continued on Page 8

Frankly Speaking

Literacy Among Workers

The public in general and workers in particular will wholeheartedly welcome the Bombay Government's scheme of universal literacy among industrial workers in Ahmedabad, Sholapur, Jalgaon and Hubli, provision having been already made for Bombay city. To be effective and yield good results soon, the proposed scheme should be on an intensive scale in all the cities mentioned. Progress in Bombay city has not been fast enough, even when allowance is made for the floating sections of the labour population. Better attempts should also be made to spread literacy among cultivators throughout the province. It is an axiom beyond question that a literate worker in the fields or factories, is a better producer and a better citizen than an illiterate one. We often remind workers of their heavy responsibilities as voters. It is unfair to withhold from then even the minimum education through literacy.

Pakistan Fantasies

The Ministry of Home Affairs has issued a press note pointing out how the Pakistan Press, both English and Urdu, has been carrying on a campaign of vilification against India, obviously to mislead world opinion as also Muslim opinion in India. The press note establishes this charge with a number of quotations from various Pakistan papers. Almost all the quotations mechanically allege "general massacres of Muslims." "rivers of Muslim blood" in various parts of India. Interested persons in international circles may make capital of uncontradicted reports unless the Government of India and its agents outside are careful. One wonders why the Pakistan Government is silent about such incitements; nay, it even encourages them by its spokesmen making veiled but baseless allegations against India. Indians, we feel confident, will scorn to retaliate in any way, though communal unrest in every form must be sternly dealt with.

Difficult Predicament

It was generally anticipated that the Soviet Union, followed by Ukraine, would walk out of the Security Council in the sense of boycotting the discussions of the Berlin dispute. And the two representatives did, after M. Vyshinsky had on Tuesday, objected to the dispute being discussed and the Security Council had over-ruled the objection by the usual majority of 9 to 2. Thus the main debate may inevitably be reduced to a one-sided discussion of the case for the Western Powers against the Soviet Union. But the critical problem of the Security Council is the problem of what it is going to do about the dispute. The Council or rather its 9 members may —their views and preferences are well-known—support the Western Powers' charges, condemn the Soviet Union and call upon the latter to do this or that. But suppose the Soviet Union ignores the decision of the Security Council with or without the veto? What can the Council do in that event? And if by way of a compromise the council expresses verbal disapproval of the Soviet Union but avoids any operative decision, the compromise, apart from exposing the Security Council and its prestige to ridicule will leave the actual Berlin crisis unsolved and even its further intensification unchecked. In fact, it has already reached another stage of intensification. The latest reports from Berlin speak of practice parachute-jumping by Russian airborne troops in the Berlin "air corridor".

First Things First

In his reply to an address from the District Local Board of Belgaum, the Bombay Governor had to make a pointed reference to the question of forming Karnatak as a separate province. He stressed "the danger of centrifugal tendencies appearing which might impair the unity of strength of India which is all-important at the present time." He also endorsed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's view that problem of extreme urgency that prime importance such as existing economic conditions must be tackled before questions of lesser urgency are decided. It may be presumed that the ideas expressed by the Governor are getting common among responsible Congress sleaders who realise the various difficulties of administration in the present troublous times. It is to be hoped that the Constituent Assembly will postpone decision on the entire question of forming new provinces on linguistic lines. In any case the Assembly should see to it that the powers of the provinces do not unduly weaken the Central Government. Provincialism is becoming nearly as vexing a problem as communalism.

Responsibilities Of The Press

It is not a superfluous suggestion that Dr. Sachidanand Sinha offered to the journalists of Allahabad that the Press should not abdicate its function of offering healthy criticism of Government. Absence of criticism would make any Govt. autocratic. In India at present, in the absence of any effective party in opposition to the Congress Party in power, a special responsibility is imposed on the press. Only as the opposition parties in the legislatures are often tending to be indiscriminate in their criticism, having little chance, just at present, of accepting responsibility of administration, the Press, for that very reason, must be most discriminating in its criticism. It must refuse to indulge in opposition for the sake of opposition. When any individuals seek to create trouble for Government by inciting people to violence, the press must refuse to support the mischief makers in the name of the people's right of criticism. It should not even remain silent or neutral on such occasions. It should rather give government all the moral support it needs in putting down violence.

The Right Solution

Mr. N. Raghavan till recently the Indian representative in Batavia and now Ambassador-designate to Czechoslovakia, has correctly described India's role in respect of Indonesia and Indonesian people's struggle for freedom. As he observes, India is actively interested, from purely ideological point of view, in the Indonesian people's freedom movement and is bound to extend to them every moral support. She ardently hopes that an honourable settlement will be arrived at between Indonesia and the Netherlands, assuring to the former full independence. Indeed, she desires that a "deal" very much like that which Britain gave to herself, should be given by the Netherlands to Indonesia. In this deal, there should be no element of compulsion which would require the United States of Indonesia to remain within the Netherlands Union. If the people of Indonesia freedly resolve to remain in the Union they should be allowed to do. But if they prefer, by a majority, to go out of the Union no obstacles should be placed in their way. The free association of Indonesia with the Netherlands, like the free association of an independent India with Britain as at present, would definitely prove of greater benefit to the Netherlands than an association under duress. It is to be hoped that the Dutch will realise the wisdom of immediately re-orienting their colonial policy to the needs of the changing times and coming to an honourable settlement with the Indonesian Republic.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

Sir M. Zafrullah Khan, leader of the Pakistan delegation, was understood to be ready at the first moment to plead for toleration between ideologies in a world where, in his own words, "human society is dynamic: it must move forward."—Reuter.

* * *

A Secunderabad message speaks of the Nizam and the Military Governor having posed together for a photograph on Monday evening.

This important piece of evidence should be used in the Security Council, the British Parliament and the foreign press to prove that the Nizam is a helpless prisoner of the Indian Military Governor.

* * *

Apropos of the agreement about reciprocal transfer of prisoners between India and Pakistan, it is understood that the lists of non-Muslim prisoners sent by Pakistan is still not complete; the name, for instance, of Mr. K. Gopaldas, awarded a heavy sentence and fine in a Bomb case, not being included.

Perhaps the clue is to be found in the fine.

* * *

The Pakistan Government have lost no time in announcing the appointment of Mr. Din Muhammad, former judge of the Lahore High Court, as Governor of Sind.

Probably this was necessary as an acknowledgement of the possibilities of struggle for the high honour.

But why not a Pirzada or a Talpur?

* * *

Denying the existence of any anti-Indian legislation in Ceylon, her Prime Minister, Mr. D. S. Senanayake, has explained that certain measures that had been taken in Ceylon had been misrepresented as being anti-Indian by "mischief-makers."

We should be very glad to find them having been misrepresented as anti-Indian by "mischief-makers" and even to condemn the "mischief-makers."

* * *

Mr. Senanayake added that the relations between Indians and the people of Ceylon were most cordial.

That's what we ourselves should like to urge on the Government of Ceylon

* * *

In his speech in Bombay, the other day, Mr. Gadgil, Works, Mines and Power Minister, visualised the day when "the words ' Sujalam' and 'Supalam' (abundance of water and great fertility) in the 'Vande Mataram' song will come to have real significance as a result of the successful implementation of our project."

Right now, visions, we are afraid, don't appeal to us. Could Mr. Gadgil kindly rescue us from the misery of the scarcity of water?

* * *

By the way, we also read that 'Mr. Gadgil gave a stern warning to anti-social elements in the country, among whom he counted the business community as one....'

H'm.

* * *

It is emphasised in London that Tuesday's meeting of the chiefs of the Staffs of the five Western Union Powers had nothing to do with the establishment of the Defence Council of the Five Powers, because, it is explained, the Chiefs of Staff have been meeting at short intervals ever since the conclusion of the Brussels Western Union Pact.

We are convinced. We fully agree that there can be no possible connection between Chiefs of Staffs conferences started under the Brussels Western Union Pact and the 5-Power Defence Council created under the Brussels Western Union Pact.

* * *

According to Tuesday's report, M. Vyshinsky on behalf of the Soviet Union, supported by M. Mannilsky on behalf of Ukraine, refused to take part in the discussion after the Security Council had decided to place the Berlin dispute on its agenda by 9 votes 2.

The Security Council, however, doesn't yet know what on earth it will do after it has decided the Berlin dispute by 9 votes to 2.

Eh? What about us? Of course, we know what will happen next. But we shan't tell you just yet, so that when it does happen—or doesn't—we, shall be able to tell you that we knew all along.

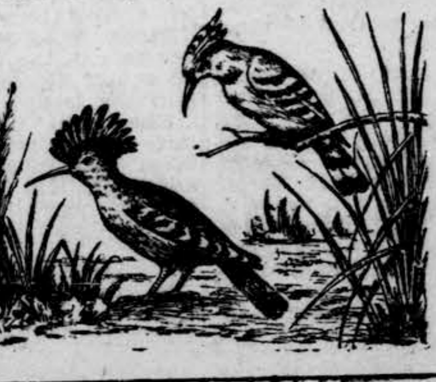
* * *

In his final opposition speech, M. Vyshinsky insisted: "Questions of post-war peace settlement, the Government of Germany and all questions relative thereto are within the competence of the quadripartite organs."

But where are the quadripartite organs and the quadripartite competence?

The OPEN AIR

A very interesting bird which I have seen in past years occasionally on the Colaba Reclamation, and more frequently further out in Salsette is the Hoopoe. It is actually a Winter visitor in Bombay and Salsette, appearing early in October and leaving again in March. It is a brown bird with black and white stripes on back and wings which show up conspicuously in flight, and it has a very long pointed beak. Its most characteristic feature is its crest which is generally closed but which opens up like a fan over its head as it lands on the ground after a short flight. It is an insect eater, and runs busily up and down searching for food, stopping every now and then to dig with its sharp beak for some titbit. Its favourite food seems to consist of the larva of the Ant Lion which lives in those little funnel-shaped depressions we so often see in the dry soil under a tree, and it is among these that we so often come across the Hoopoe at is pecks about and unearths the tiny brown grubs from their lairs.



D. B.

CATTLE WEALTH IN PRO VINCE TO BE PRESERVED

Bill To Prevent Indiscriminate Slaughter Of Animals Moved In Assembly

(From Our Special Representative).

POONA, Oct. 6.

By a Bill which was moved in the Legislative Assembly today by Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture, Government have cried halt to the indiscriminate slaughter of the cows, bulls and buffaloes of the Province.

The Bill bans the slaughter of these animals until and unless they become useless for breeding, agriculture or milch purposes. Government are expected to sponsor an amendment to the Bill by which provision will be made for permitting the slaughter of these animals for religious purposes, even when the animals are useful, provided they have attained the age of 15.

INDIAN FOREST ACT

Within a few minutes after the Bombay Legislative Assembly met this afternoon the Bill to amend the Indian Forest Act of 1927 passed through all its three readings.

The next item which came up for the consideration of the House was a Bill to provide for the prevention and control of contagious diseases affecting animals in the province. Mr. M. P. Patil, Minister for Agriculture, said that domesticated animals often suffered from various contagious diseases resulting in enormous loss to live stock owners. There was abundant evidence to show that the diseases spread through the movement of animals or through the movement of infected straw and other materials. In the case of rinder pest particularly, herds of cattle moving through the province for sale or for grazing were a profile source of infection. At present there were no means to control the movements of these infected herds nor could vaccination be insisted upon.

Diseases like tuberculosis and johns disease were being spread widely over the Province because there were no means to compel owners to have their animals tested before they were allowed to freely move about in the Province. The difficulty became even more complex as in the earlier stages affected animals exhibited no signs of the disease. A buyer very often never knew that by purchasing one such animal, his whole herd might be ruined.

The Minister said that the present Bill had been framed to regulate the movements of herds when needed to comped owners to have their animals tested or to carry out vaccination or inoculation when necessary and thus control the spread of epidemic and contagious diseases among live stock.

Mr. S. N. Angadi, Deputy Speaker, mentioned that villagers constantly complained that when epidemics broke out among the animals, the needed veterinary aid never reached them in time. In the case of an agriculturist, all his activities could come to a sudden stop when his animals suddenly died for some of the animals were very expensive.

He had no doubt that if the working of the Act bore out Government's excellent intentions, the Bill would come as a boon to agriculturists.

Mr. A. A. Patel, while warmly supporting the Bill complained of lack of animal sera, difficulties of admission in veterinary colleges and inadequate staffing of the agricultural department. He rounded off by saying that as far as the poor agriculturists of the Province were concerned "it was easier to replace a wife than a cow or a buffalo". (laughter).

Mr. Bhogilal Lala, Dr. Natu and others also spoke.

The Bill passed all the readings.

The Agricultural Minister then moved a Bill to provide for the preservation of animals suitable for breeding and agricultural purposes.

Mr. Patil gave facts and figures to show why the Bill had become necessary. He mentioned that the Province of Bombay was very short in cattle wealth. It was obvious from high milk prices and the meagre three ounce quantum per head.

CATTLE WEALTH

The total of the cattle wealth of the Province one crore animals of which five million were needed for working in the fields. The number available for this was only thirty three lakhs. This had been calculated on the basis of an acreage of three crores in the province and a pair of bullocks tilling fifteen acres of land. The present milch animals were 28 lakhs and considering the poor yield of milk they had to be increased two hundred per cent.

The above position showed that there was an urgent need to restrict the slaughter of animals. Under the present Bill only useless animals, beyond the age of 15 would be allowed to be slaughtered. Animals good for agriculture or for breeding or for milk would not be allowed to be slaughtered.

Provision would, however, be made for slaughter for religious purposes.

Mr. A. A. Khan said that the proper way to legislate in this matter was to prove the problem at its very roots. Ninety per cent of the meat consumption in the old days was due to the presence of British troops and other foreign elements in the province. During the war the British and American troops "ruthlessly slaughtered" animals. If the position was really as bad as the Minister "portraytd all non-vegetarians must become vegetarians" he said.

Mr. Khan wanted the age of condemnation as useless to be reduced from fifteen to eight or ten for most animals were dead before they reached that age.

"We are prepared to turn vegetarians for 362 days of the year. It is only on three days of the year that we have to perform the religious duty of sacrificing animals", he said.

Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin said that the figure of one lakh given by Government as the average cattle slaughter per year in the Province did not go to show that they were all useful cattle. Restricting slaughter was only a negative way of tackling the problem of improving and preserving the cattle wealth of the province. A more positive way was to improve the quality.

Mr. S. N. Angadi, Deputy Speaker, said that there was "neither religion nor politics behind the Bill". Government had not brought forward this Bill in order to offend any particular section. But the years of war had seriously affected provincial cattle. This was amply proved by the high price of milk and live stock.

Mr. S.S. Mahajan, Mr. Deshpande, Mr. N. E. Sane and Mr. A. A. Gheewala also spoke.

FOLLOW TEACHINGS OF MAHATMA IN ACTION

Patil's Call At Women's Meetings

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee today told a women's gathering not to celebrate Mahatmaji's Jayanti in a sentimental spirit but to follow his teachings in action. He advised them to implement Gandhiji's constructive programme by utilising their leisure time in spinning and other constructive activities and help to build the India of his dream.

Mr. Patil who addressed today two meetings of city women—one at People's Hall, Congress House and other at Madhav Baug in connection with the Gandhi Jayanti celebration said that Mahatma's manifold activities would influence the world as long as humanity lasted.

The best way to celebrate his Jayanti, Mr. Patil said, was to fulfil his mission. Every one of them should resolve to practise the principles laid down by him. Gandhiji was a dynamic symbol of the Indian renaissance. It was for this that people regarded him as a divine incarnation and worshipped him.

At the People's Hall meeting Mrs. Sofia Khan and Mrs. Jaishri Raiji also spoke and appealed to the citizens of Bombay to contribute generously to the Gandhi Memorial Fund. They said that November 30 would be observed as 'Women Day' for collecting fund for the memorial and hoped that the citizens would contribute generously.

RECRUITING MELA AT KOLHAPUR

Baldev Singh To Inaugurate On October 23

KOLHAPUR, Oct. 5 (API): India's Defence Minister, Sardar Baldev Singh, will inaugurate a recruiting mela here on Oct. 23, it is officially announced today.

There will also be an exhibition of war armaments on the occasion.

23 COMMUNISTS RELEASED

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6 (A.P.I.): Twenty-three Communist leaders and workers of West Bengal, who were arrested under the West Bengal Security Act following the banning of the Communist Party of India in the Province in March last, were released today.

Seven of them, including Muzaffar Ahmed, were served with orders at the jail gate directing them to remain indoors from sunset to sunrise and not to leave the municipal limits of Calcutta without permission. Five were direct to quit Calcutta within 48 hours, while the rest were ordered to leave the city immediately.

INDIA'S APPEAL TO COLONIAL POWERS

PARIS, October 16, (Reuter): India today renewed her demand that the world's eight Colonial Powers should report to the United Nations on political and constitutional progress in the Colonies.

Speaking in the Colonial and Trusteeship Committee of the General Assembly, Mr. B. Shiva Rao, one of India's delegates, appealed to the Colonial Powers to add political information voluntarily to the reports they are bound by the Charter to submit on economic, social and educational conditions in their colonies.

He also urged that the General Assembly put on permanent footing the temporary 16-nation Special Committee which examines the reports submitted by the Colonial Powers.

Joint Resolution Likely For U. N. Consideration

PARIS, Oct. 6 (UPA): Sources close to the Big Three western powers suggested tonight that the United States, Britain and France might jointly sponsor a resolution under which the United Nations Security Council would appeal to Russia to lift the Berlin blockade.

These sources said the Big Three representatives would take advantage of the recess in the debate to consult privately on, firstly whther they will so jointly sponsor the resolution or leave it to the other Council members. Secondly, whether such a joint resolution, if decided upon, would confine itself to asking the Russians to lift the blockade.

SETTLEMENT OF PALESTINE ISSUE

Israel Ready For Peace Parleys With Arabs

PARIS, October 6, (Reuter): Mr. Moshe Shertok, Foreign Minister of the provisional Government of Israel, declared today that it was "entirely possible" that Jews and Arabs would negotiate a Palestine settlement outside the United Nations.

He told a press conference that Israel was ready to sit down at a peace conference with the Arabs at any time to discuss a general settlement of the problem.

Israel would not accept the loss of the Negev District of Palestine, he added, describing the late Count Folke Bernadotte's proposals on giving up this district as "sufficient to condemn the plan in our eyes".

Israel, he added, also could not accept the Conciliation Commission with certain administrative powers proposed by Count Bernadotte and international control of the whole of Jerusalem.

Other points made by Mr. Shertok were:

The Jews would prefer to have a neighbour an independent Arab State but it was "quite plausible" that the Arab part of Palestine would go to Transjordan.

WESTERN GALILEE: "We claimed this part of the country from the start. "We hold it now. Experience has shown that it is essential to our defence. In our view it is no substitute for the Negev" (in southrn Palestine).

United Nations Membership: Israel intends to apply for membership at this session of the Assembly.

ARABS WANT SINGLE STATE

PARIS, Oct. 6 (Reuter): A "supreme appeal to United Nations delegations for a Palestine solution based on wisdom, justice and peace" was issued here today by all Arab delegations.

The statement called for a single sovereign State without any partition as the only solution.

Big U. S. Loan For Israel

TEL AVIV, Oct. 6 (UPA): Congressman Emanuel Celler today said there is evidence that the United States will loan Israel $100,000,000 through the Export-Import Bank and grant the new Jewish state full de jure recognition.

VISHINSKY ATTENDS SECURITY COUNCIL

(Continued From Page 1)

moment's notice to carry out by force of arms the Soviet prohibition to traffic between Berlin and the Western zones'.'

ONLY ALTERNATIVE

Sir Alexander Cadogan (Britain) told the Security Council that the Western Powers' appeal to the Council was the only alternative to breaking the Berlin "blockade" by force. The "Illegal and forcible measures" imposed by the Soviet Government in Berlin left the Western Allies with three courses of action, he declared. These were:

(1) To "submit passively to the efforts of the Soviet Government to deprive them of all their authority and rights in Berlin, and thereby to consolidate the political system which it desires forcibly to impose upon Berlin and the Soviet zone"

(2) The right to be in Berlin duress". He added: "It is inconceivable that the British Government for their part, could consent to either of these courses".

(3) To "resort to force as the only possible way of defending and maintaining their legitimate rights". To do that, Sir Alexander said "would be equivalent to adopting the very methods employed by the Soviet Government, of which we now complain".

"For their part my Government are content to place themselves in the hands of the Council, and I am authorised here and now to declare that they are prepared to carry out in all good faith any resolution which the Council in its wisdom may see fit to adopt".

"British Government's position is clear", Sir Alexander said. They are in Berlin as of right. They are willing to accept any genuine agreement consistent with this right, but they cannot abandon it.

"The Soviet delegation have argued that this is not a matter for the Security Council. They have said that there is a machinery for the settlement of these questions already established, in the Council of Foreign Ministers and the Allied Control Authority.

OTHER MACHINERY CAN'T WORK.

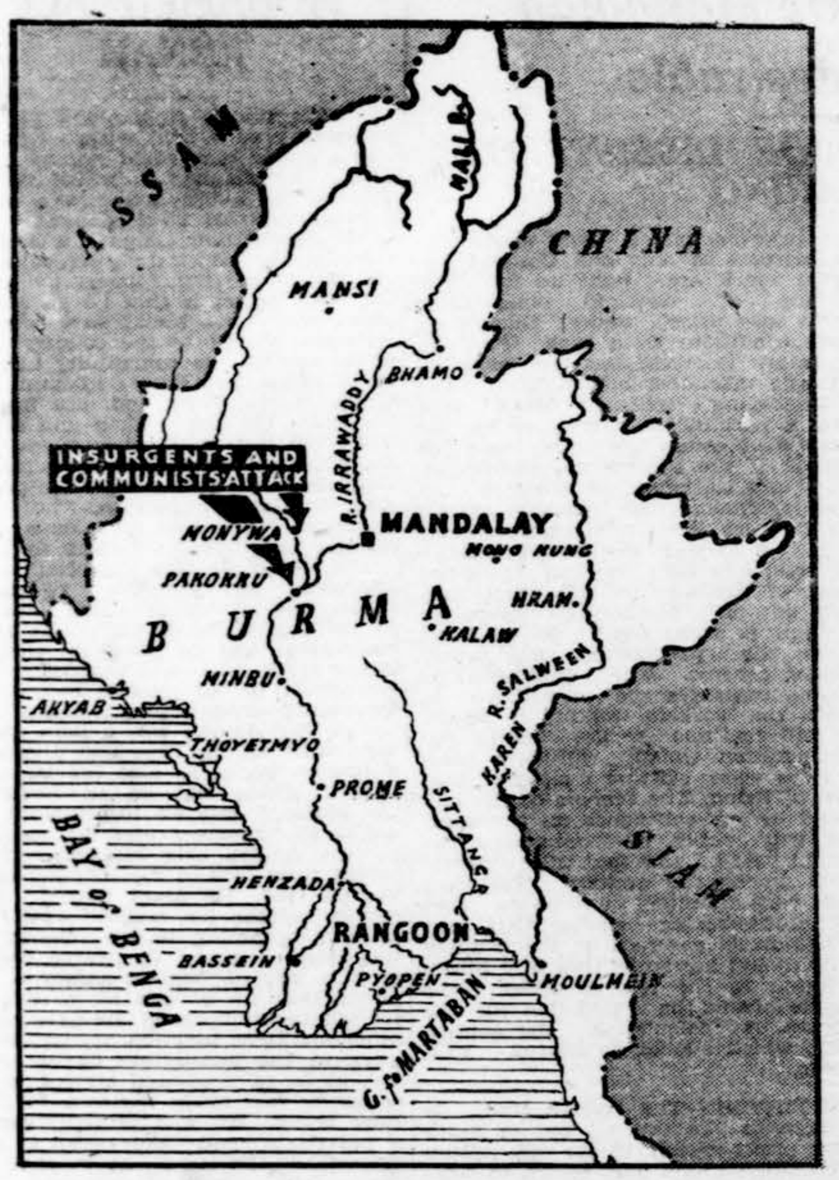
"But the machinery of the Council of Foreign Ministers is prevented from functioning by the introduction of illegal means of pressure such as the withholding of the means of communication.

"And even if that machinery had been functioning and settlement was not possible, I have never before heard it suggested that the existence of that machinery would exclude and debar the Security Council from fulfilling, in the last resort, its duty of attempting to find amicable settlement where other means have failed.

The Security Council then adjourned on the understanding that after what the Chairman called "an intermediary waiting period" a meeting would be called by the President.

LAWYER TO ASSIST DADOO

LONDON, Oct. 6 (Reuter): The National Council for Civil Liverties announced today that they were arranging for a lawyer to meet and assist Dr Yusuf Dadoo, President of the Thansvaal Indian Congress, who has no passport and is expected to arrive here by air from South Africa on Friday.



NINE INSURGENTS KILLED

RANGOON, Oct. 6 (Reuter): A Burmese Government Communique issued here tonight reported that nine insurgents were killed in clashes with Government forces at points near Mandalay and in Upper Burma.

Apart from the brief information contained in these Government Communiques it is difficult here to obtain news of happenings in the interior of Burma.

IRAN 'QUAKE TOLL

TEHERAN, Oct. 6. (Reuter): Two hundred people were killed and thousands injured during an earthquake at Meshed, capital of the north-eastern Persian province of Khorassan, last night, according to newspaper reports here to-night.

"Tremendous damage' was reported.

R. T. C. ON KASHMIR?

Nehru And Liaquat Ali To Discuss Question In London

(From Our Own Correspondent).

KARACHI, Sept. 29: It is learnt from the circles close to be Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Government of Pakistan that the Prime Minister of Great Britain, Mr C. R. Atlee and the members of the British Cabinet are very anxious to lend their helping hands to both the Prime Ministers—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan in calling a round table conference to settle the Kashmir controversy by negotiations. Therefore, the highbrows of Karachi believe that Pandit Nehru and Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan may have a face to face discussion on Kashmir muddle in the light of U. N. Commission's report, when they attend the Commonwealth Premiers' Conference in London, scheduled to begin on Oct. 11.

Persons in touch with ministerial circles state that both the Governments will not lag behind from taking the initiative in this matter because Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru being great personal friends, peaceful solution of the Kashmir muddle, will be preferred.

It is also believed that Kwaja Nizamuddin, the Governor-General of Pakistan, and Dr. B. C. Roy, Premier of West Bengal will also desire to have similar discussion to evade armed conflict directly between the two Governments.

It is, therefore, logical when Liaquat Ali and Nehru meet in London, they will have no other important question to discuss other than the "intricate Kashmir issue".

It is likely that Sir Stafford Crips will lend his good offices and help the young Dominions to settle the dispute amicable by negotiations.

9,000 MUSLIMS BEING REHABILITATED

NAUSHAHRA, Oct. 6 (A.P.I.): In Thanamandi, ten miles north of Rajauri, Indian troops are rehabilitating more than 9,000 local Muslims, who were looted and impoverished during enemy occupation.

The Indian Army found them in a very pitiable condition. They were in rags and their stocks of food, clothes and valuables had all been lost to the "Azad Kashmiris". The Indian troops at first gave them as much of their own supplies as possible and now more supplies are being sent in.

Addressing over 9,000 of these Muslims, Brigadier Yadhunath Singh said that the Indian Army would see to it that they were never again molested by the raiders.

KING OF SIAM

LAUSANNE, Oct. 6 (Reuter): King Phumiphon of Siam may be blinded in one eye as a result of his car crash in Switzerland two days ago his Secretary said today. The King was badly injured near the right eye' the Secretary added.

"It will not be known for several days whether his sight has been permanently affected".

The accident will not prevent the 20-year-old King's return to Siam, planned early next year.

The King would probably spend two months in Siam and then return to Lausanne to complete his law study.

SOVIET WARNS OFF CHINESE PLANES

SHANGHAI, Oct. 6 (Reuter): A spokesman for the Chinese Civil Air Transport said today that two of its passenger planes had been "warned off" by Soviet fighters near the Soviet base of Port Arthur.

The first incident, he said, occured last night when a Civil Air Transport CURTISS Commando flying a full load of passengers from Mukden, Manchuria, to Tsingtao, north Shantung was approached by two Soviet AIRCOBRA (American bulit) fighters 35 miles west of Port Arthur.

The Soviet planes made "numerous passes and came dangerously close to our plane". The spokesman said.

The second incident was said to have occurred today 20 miles west of Port Arthur, when another plane filled with Manchurian refugess "was followed for 20 minutes by three or four Russian AIRCOBRAS"

CABINET CRISIS IN JAPAN

TOKYO, Oct. 6. (Reuter): Japan's coalition cabinet will resign tomorrow, following new arrests in connection with a 2700 million Yen fertiliser scandal, a high government source said today.

Prime Minister Hitoshi Ashiea told special cabinet and party meetings that the re-arrest earlier in the day of his former Deputy Premier, Suehiro Nishio was "entirely unexpected" and had created a grave situation for the cabinet.

Nishio is now charged with taking bribes totalling almost 1,000,000 yen from the Showa Senko Fertiliser concern.

The Japanese Diet is not due to meet until next week, but observers doubt if the cabinet can resist until then the gathering, resentment against evidence of corruption within it.

TURKISH MANOEUVRES IN BLACK SEA

ISTANBUL, Oct. 6. (Reuter): Turkish combined naval, Military and Air manoeuvres began today in the Black Sea area near the entrance to the Bosphorus.

The heads of the United States Military Aid to Turkey Mission and some military attaches were following the manoeuvres, which were attended by the Turkish President, Inoenu, and general Omurtak, Chief of the Turkish General Staff.

The manoeuvres will last five days.

Jaipur Congress Visitors' Fees

JAIPUR, October 6, (UPA): A meeting of the Working Committee of the Congress Reception Committee was held here yesterday.

The maximum and minimum rates for admission of visitors to the open session were fixed by the Committee at Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 10 respectively.

The admission fee for the session of the Subjects' Committee was fixed at Rs. 25 for all sittings and Rs. 15 for one sitting. Delegates and Congress workers recommended by the Provincial Congress Committees will be allowed admission at the concession rate of Rs. 10 and Reception Committee members at Rs. 15.

Six Provinces Back Kripalani

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6. (U.P.I.): It is learnt that the name of Acharya J. B. Kripalani, ex-President of the Congress, has been proposed for presidentship of the next session of the Indian National Congress from Congress circles of U. P. Delhi, Bihar, Karnatak, Tamilnad and Congress delegates from the Sindh.

New Officers Of Majlis

TEHERAN, Oct. 6 (Reuter): 'New officers for the Persian Majlis (Parliament) were elected today.

Sarder Fakher Hekmet was re-elected speaker.

HISTORIC MEETINGS OF COMMONWEALTH REPRESENTATIVES

London Conference To Discuss Future Of Parliamentary Government

BY ERNEST ATKINSON

The Mother of Parliaments is seeing many of her sons and daughters this month. Her own meetings do not being again until nearly the end of October. But her visitors in the meantime will include Parliamentarians from all parts of the British Commonwealth.

The Empire Parliamentary Association exists to foster the Parliamentary idea. It was formed when King George V was crowned in 1911. And its task is to facilitate the intercourse and exchange of information between those engaged in the Parliamentary Government of the British Commonwealth.

Each Parliament of the British Commonwealth has formed a branch of the Association. The forthcoming gathering is to be the largest ever held with a fuller representation than ever before of its membership. In all, 37 legislatures are sending delegates.

Here the purpose is discussion and not decision. In such a body one of the most interesting and important days is bound to be that given to the discussion of the future of Parliamentary government; and certainly with such a cloud of witnesses none need fear for its future.

PRIME MINISTERS' CONFERENCE

Yet another expression of the political and constitutional vigour of the British Commonwealth is to be seen when the conference of Commonwealth Prime Ministers opens in London on October 11. It is not an Imperial Conference. Such a meeting would be of considerable formality with many experts in attendence on the Ministers and an agenda most carefully prepared. This is of a far less formal character. There were conferences of the kind in 1944 and 1946.

This conference again makes history. For since the last one India, Pakistan and Ceylon have achieved full Dominion status and their Ministers attend on the same basis as the rest. Southern Rhodesia, not yet a fully self-governing Dominion, is also represented. The only absentee will be Eire.

This kind of conference is but one of the many methods by which the Commonwealth Governments consult together. A political commentator has lately said that there are seven methods. But indeed the varieties of consultation or of exchange of information whether between Ministers or officials are too various easily to be computed. There is the machinery of consultation and information at work all the time. The most important parts of it are probably those which deal with economic problems, especially those which arise out of the European Recovery Programme, and with scientific research on defence.

SPECIAL CHARACTER

These work not by deciding things themselves but by putting the Governments represented on them in possession of all the latest facts and arguments and by giving their members opportunity to ventilate their views and misgivings and to hear about policy in its formative stages.

At its forthcoming meetings, the Commonwealth Prime Ministers' conference will display again its special character. No decision will come directly from it, for the Prime Ministers or their deputies cannot commit their governments, much less their legislatures. But their discussions, like those of two and four years ago, will no doubt lead eventually in important matters to similar or parallel action throughout the Commonweaelth.

PREMIERS' CONFERENCE

LONDON, Oct. 6, (UPI): The Commonwealth Premiers' Conference will open here next Monday with the welcome address by Mr. Attlee, the British Premier. On the two subsequent days of the plenery session of the Conference, two other British Ministers, Sir Stafford Cripps and Mr Ernest Bevin, will participate in the discussions, besides Premier Attlee, who, as Chairman of the Defence Committee, is expected to take a leading part.

From then onwards until the meetings end with the farewell session, the business will be conducted at a series of informal meetings between one Minister and another and between groups of Ministers as may be found convenient and expeditious. The talks are scheduled to last for a fortnight and the final plenary session is likely to be held on October 25 next.

The main subjects which the Premiers are expected to discuss during the talks, will include, it is stated, first, international affairs, especially those of direct concern to the Commonwealth, including the situation in Berlin and South East Asia, second, Western Union in its relation to the Commonwealth, third, economic problems especially those of Sterling Area, including the balance of payment position, fourth, defence, fifth, improvements in communications and exchange of information between members of the Commonwealth, and sixth, aspects of migration in which several Dominions are particularly interested.

Apart from these general subjects two other subjects which are likely to figure in the discussions, will be the future of the Commonwealth structure and development of some form of machinery which can mediate in disputes between different members of the Commonwealth if necessary.

While the first question will be raised by Pandit Nehru to determine the future relationship between India and the Commonwealth, it is stated that the latter proposal may be sponsored by the Pakistan Prime Minister Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan.

SOLVE INDIA'S OVER-POPULATION PROBLEM

Call For Practice Of Birth Control

BOMBAY, Wednesday:

Speakers at a meeting organised by the Birth Control League this evening agreed that the popularisation of contraceptive measures under the guidance of experts and the adoption of family planning as an universal code could effectively solve India's great problem of over-population.

Mr. N. M. Joshi, Prof. R. D. Karve, Mr. G. D Kulkarni, Secretary of the League and Mrs. Mithan Lam, former Sheriff of Bombay, participated in the discussions and appealed to the public to realise their individual responsibilities in helping to alleviate the ills of over-population by a proper appreciation of the practice of birth-control measures which had gained recognition in many countries of the world. They strongly denounced prevalent notions about the alleged bad results of contraceptives and said that what was aimed was not interference with the natural biological functions but family planning on a rational, scientific basis in keeping with population trends, economic stresses and other factors.

The Secretary of the League pointed out that the Bombay Municipality were running two family planning clinics in the city and asked the citizens to take advantage of their expert guidance. He expressed satisfaction that a large number of married persons were benefiting by the advice of the clinics.

Telegraph Wires Stolen

NED DELHI, Oct. 6. (API): Four hundred yards of telegraph wire is reported to have been stolen between Kishan Gunj and Delhi railway station, according to a report lodged with the police. This is the seventh incident of its kind during a very short period.

Recently the Delhi police carried a number of raids in the Sadar Bazar locality and recovered several bundles of telegraph wire. Some persons were arrested in this connection.

Plea For A Peace University

LUCKNOW, Oct. 6. (API): The establishment of a Peace University in India where men and women could be trained in the technique of Gandhism was suggested by Mr. A. G. Kher, Minister for Local Self-Government, U. P., addressing a public meeting during the Gandhi Jayanti celebrations in Jhansi district.

ANTI-INFLATION MEASURES

Instructions Issued To Curtail Expenses

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6. (U.P.I.): Various steps are under consideration of the Government of India to implement their anti-inflation measures.

The Finance Ministry, it is understood, issued instructions to-day to all Ministries regarding curtailment of expenditure and measures to review development plans. Provinces have also been addressed in this matter.

A Committee of the Cabinet, consisting of Dr. John Matthai, Finance Minister, Mr. K. C. Neogy, Commerce Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food Minister, Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, Transport Minister and Dr. S. P. Mukherjee, Industry and Supply Minister, is understood to have been formed to review the development plans of the Central and Provincial Governments.

Besides, two Boards, a Priority Board and a Resources Board are expected to be set up. The Priority Board will determine the order of priorities of the development plans.

Government Policy Welcomed

SURAT, Oct. 6 (A.P.I.): Mr. Lalji Mehrotra, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry welcomed during the course of an interview here, the measures announced by the Government of India to combat the threat of growing inflation. He said that these represented the large common measure of the recommendations made by all the sections of the public which were consulted by Government recently, and as such were bound to give all round satisfaction.

Mr. Mehrotra said: "While a ceiling had been placed on dividends, which was voluntarily agreed to by industrialists no attempt had been made to curb the rising spiral of wages. No measures to curb inflation would succeed as long as wages were allowed to continue the upward trend.

Welcoming the measures taken by the government of India to fight inflation, Dr. R. M. Alagappa Chettiar, former President of the Southern India Chamber of Commerce, stated today:

"The government of India press note on anti-inflationary measures is welcome and, coming close on their firm policy in Hyderabad, will strengthen confidence in Government. It is to be hoped that the policy now enunciated will remain unchanged for sufficiently long to enable at least medium-term commitments to be undertaken."

RELIEF TO PATENT-HOLDERS

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5 (API): Giving relief to holders of patents whose full exploitation was impeded by the intervention of the last world war is the object of an ordinance issued by the Government of India extending the term of patents in certain cases. Already a bill with the same object has been introduced in the Indian Parliament.

The Indian Patents and Designs Act, 1911, limits the normal term of a patent to 16 years. A large number of patents taken under the Act which are about to expire or which expired recently could not however, be worked for their full term owing to the abnormal conditions which prevailed during the second world war and the civil disturbances of the post-war period. It has been presented to Government that relief should be given to owners of patents who were prevented from exploiting their patents on account of the war or the abnormal circumstances during the post-war period. After consultations with the controller of patents and designs in Calcutta, It has been proposed that relief should be given to the following classes of patents to the extent and in the manner specified, namely,

(1) Patentees whose patents are in force at the commencement of this act should automatically get a further extension of five years in respect of their patents.

(2) Patentees whose patents had expired at any time during the period between January 1, 1943 and the date of commencement of this act should be given an opportunity of applying for a fresh patent under this Act for a fresh term not exceeding five years.

It may be stated in this connection that in 1942 the United Kingdom Government thought fit to afford some what similar relief to patentees in comparable circumstances by suitably amending their patents and designs law.

Indian Central Coconut Committee Meeting

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5.

Proposal for the levy of cess on Mysore edible copra is one of the items on the agenda of the eighth meeting of the Indian Central Coconut Committee which is to be held at Ernakulam (Cochin State) on October 15.

The various sub-Committees of the I.C.C.C. will meet earlier on October 13 and 14. The Agricultural Research Sub-Committee will consider progress reports on a number of research schemes such as investigation on Diseases of the Coconut Palm and Research on Coconuts in Madras Province.

The Marketing and Economics Sub-Committee will consider extension of the scheme for the development of coincided with events in Hyderabad Travancore and proposals for extension of a similar scheme in Cochin. Regulation of imports into India and stabilization of prices of coconuts and coconut products will also come up for consideration.

MADRAS, Oct. 6 (API): The Government of Madras are taking steps to train 6,000 students from the colleges and high schools in the province under the national cadet corps scheme.

Present System Of Managing Agency Undesirable

KHANDUBHAI'S NOTE OF DISSENT ON PROFIT-SHARING

MANAGING AGENTS' COMMISSION:—The question of Managing Agents' commission is, in my opinion, a relevant factor in considering any scheme of profit-sharing. The remuneration that is being paid to the managing agents in the industries above mentioned is not uniform and any scheme that does not take into consideration an uniform scale of allowance for managing agents is unfair both to the workers and different undertakings. It has been felt by everybody that the present system of managing agency and the manner of paying remuneration to them is undesirable; but the Committee by its terms of reference is precluded from expressing any opinion on the system of managing agency. However I feel that it is within the scope and purview of the Committee to fix for the purpose of computing the labour's share in the profits, an uniform scale of remuneration to the managing agents. The Managing Agents' commission which is governed by a contract among the share-holders and the Managing Agents cannot really be distinguishable from the return on capital. According to me, the Managing Agents cannot really be distinguishable from the return on capital. According to me, the Managing Agents' commission is an additional remuneration to the capital which, in justice, should not be ignored while share to the labour is under discussion. The remuneration at the rate of 7½ per cent on net profits after meeting depreciation is, in my opinion, fair and adequate remuneration to the Managing Agents the services they render to the industry.

DETERMINATION OF CAPITAL EMPLOYED.— Various view-points have been advanced before the Committee by the various interests who have appeared before the Committee with regard to determination of the capital employed. The shareholders have really invested only the paid-up capital of the Companies, and therefore it has been suggested that this will be the only capital which should be taken into consideration for the purpose of our scheme. On the other hand, it has been urged by those who appeared before us on behalf of the industry, that replacement value of the plant should be considered as capital employed. The labour organisations contended that the reserves built up out of the profits really belong to both capital and labour and therefore in giving the additional remuneration to labour in the form of profit-share, any calculation as return on reserve which is a joint product is unfair and absurd. As a matter of compromise, however, they agreed to allow only one-half of the accumulated joint reserve for the purpose of calculating the return. Taking all the relevant factors of the existing economic structure in the country, I recommend that it is expedient to allow the reserve built up till the end of 1947 to be allowed for the purpose of this calculation. The reseves to be allowed for this purpose should of course exclude the depreciation fund, machinery renewal fund, dividend am also of the definite view that if the scheme as envisaged by my col- equalization fund, labour welfare fund, and such other funds which are set aside for any specific purpose. The reserves that I would allow for the purpose is only the General Reserves which are built up for the purpose of meeting emergencies which may arise under fluctuating trade conditions from time to time. In future reserves that will be compulsorily taken out according to the profit-sharing scheme should not form a part of the reserves for the purpose of computing the employed capital. If the scheme as recommended by my colleagues is accepted by the Government, the obvious result will be that the additional reserves from year to year will require increasing return to the capital, and the share of the workers will proportionately go on decreasing, ultimately reaching probably zero. I do not think this is the purpose of any profit-sharing scheme. The profit-sharing scheme envisages the conditions in which the workers working in industry will continue to get additinonal remuneration which will help them to raise their existing meagre standard of living. The scheme as contemplated by my colleagues on the contrary will result in decreasing the amount year by year that will be distributed among the workers. Therefore I am very definitely of the view that any profit-sharing scheme that may be statutorily enforced by the Government should lay down that any future accretion to the reserve under the scheme should be excluded for the purpose of calculating the suprlus profit which should be shared with labour.

RESERVES:—The reserve that is required to be taken out of every year's profit should, by its very nature be considered as a part return to capital employed. My colleagues would like it to be treated as something with which the return on capital has nothing to do. The manner of treating the reserve as such is not only unfair but is against even the capitalist conception in the present economy. The fair return which the various Tariff Boards and other Committees have recommended from time to time in the past have been with relation to fixation of prices or protecting industries against foreign competition, have invariably included the reserve as a part and parcel of the return on the capital. I recommend that 10 per cent of the net profits after allowing for 7½ per cent as managing agency remuneration and depreciation according to income-tax basis should be considered as adequate provision for reserve. This provision of reserve should be made compulsory and should form a part of fair return to capital while computing the surplus share of labour for the purpose of this scheme.

FAIR RETURN TO CAPITAL:—The question of return to the capital has been placed before the Committee in various ways. On a balanced consideration of all the viewpoints placed before the Committee and taking into consideration the psychological as well as existing economic trend and conditions in the country, my conclusion is that a fair return of 6 per cent which includes the 10 per cent reserve as stated in above paragraph should be found more than adequate for the purpose of this scheme.

LABOUR'S SHARE IN PROFITS—The labour's share in profits arrived at after making provision for depreciation, managing agents' commission taxation, and fair return to capital as discussed in para 11 above, should be 50 per cent of the distributable surplus. The individual worker's share in profits should be in proportion to his total earnings minus dearness allowance and any other bonus received by him. If an individual worker's share exceeds 33-1/3 per cent of his basic wage, I consider that cash payment should be limited to 33-1/3 per cent and the excess should be held in his account either in his provident fund or otherwise. The workers share of the profits would normally be distributed by the undertaking in which the profit shares is calculated under the scheme. Where the profit-sharing scheme is applied industry-cum-regionwise, the distributable surplus should naturally be arrived at by computing the balance-sheets of vorious units of the industry in their region. The aggregate distributable amount thus calculated will form the basis on which individual undertaking will pay to their employees according to their earnings in the previous year on the basis of certain uniform percentage of the earnings of individual workers.

HIGH PROFITS

I am really sorry I could not flind myself in agreement with the recommendations of my colleagues on the Committee. My colleagues appear to feel that the present high profits which the industries are making, will continue. However, I definitely hold that the existing profits are a very great burden on the community, and in the near future the profits of the industries would have to be very considerably reduced. The scheme that the Committee recommends should be such that even with the reduced profits the workers may be enabled to draw some additional remuneration out of profits. The scheme as put forward by my colleagues though unintentionally is calculated more or less to stabilise the existing return to the capital which, according to me, is very high and by which the interests of the community are not adequately safeguarded. The scheme that I have adumbrated in my report is based on providing fair deal to all the interests concerned under reasonable normal conditions prevailing in industries. I do not think that it is proper to take the abnormal periods of high profits to be the basis for the purpose of evolving a scheme of profit-sharing. The profit-sharing scheme must necessarily be based on what we think should be the reasonable profits which an industry is expected to earn under normal circumstances. I leagues is accepted by the Government, it will not leave any tangible surplus profits to be shared by labour.

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MOHAMED ALI JINNAH

(Continued from Page 6)

personality to reckon with, that he was a power that could not be trifled with. The manner in which he organised his forces and gave a moral backbone to his co-religionists, and made the Muslim League a deciding voice in the political discussions on the future of India, deserves praise. Our only regret is that he gave to a community what would have been of immense benefit to the country as a whole and to the community included in it. That was how Dadabhai, Gokhale, Mehta, Tilak and, last but not the least, Gandhi worked and served. They did not spare themselves, even though they realised on occasions, as Goknale put it in a memorable phrase, that, in the circumstances of the situation, "they had to serve the country they loved by their failures".

The writer of this appreciation has analysed Mr. Jinnah's two-nation theory and the chances and changes in the last phase of his public career elsewhere. And he does not wish to labour on it here, and especially when we should be all humble before "the espectator—shadow that is Death". After all Mr. Jinnah was a man among men, with all the likes and dislikes of a human being, as also his imperfections. These last let us forget at the moment, lest we forget what we ought to remember and lay to heart in this musing over his long public career from 1903 to the last day of his life on 1948. He never spared himself in serving his people and his country according to his lights. He was never tempted to swerve from it by the lure of help or power. The power that he wielded he never used for self-aggrandisement. He gave up his large lucrative practice at the Bar to work in the legislatures of his country, to be of unstinted service to the cause he had made his own for the time being. He was incorruptible as a patriot, a man *"sans peur et sans reproche."* His lapses, as we may call them, were errors of judgment. His training as a lawyer and his legalistic habit mind disqualified him for taking long views. He had not the larger vision of history. The amplitude of mind and comprehensive grasp of affairs that, alone, out of a lawyer, could evolve a statesman.

All the same we would stress here the great life that he lived, a life of hard work, unstinted devotion and unquestioned dedication. Mr. Jinnah was no epicure though he lived in a grand style. He was no hanger-on, but one who stood up erect before the judge in the court, and before the judge that was his people. As he was no third class lawyer, and he was no third-class public man. He has left for us the legacy of the dedicated life that he lived as a lawyer, patriot and champion of the causes that he believed in. It was his sincerity, his earnestness, his tenacity of purpose and, last, his will to believe, "to dare, to execute, and be silent" that brought him the success he achieved. Mahatma Gandhi led the forlorn hope of India from 1921 to 1947 and at last led it into "the promised land." Mr. Jinnah led the forlorn hope of the Muslims from 1937 to 1947, and achieved Pakistan. A critic can also be an admirer, for without admiration there cannot be honest and helpful criticism. In that spirit we offer our tribute to Mr. Jinnah, and pray that over his dead body the Muslim rulers of Pakistan learn a lesson that he would like them to learn—to unite and serve not only their own Pakistan, but the best interest and consolidation of India as a whole, "in whom they and we must live, move and have our being. To conclude with the words of a great master, "we admire what we cannot share, we revere what we would not imitate".

Russia Buying Uranium From Czechoslovakia

PARIS, Oct. 5, (U.P.A.): The General Assembly was informed today that Russia is taking millions of dollars worth of uranium from Czechoslovakia daily.

Dr. Jan Papanek said uranium is exported to Russia daily "without any accounting or payment by anyone."

Papenek made the statement to the Budget Committee where he has served in a personal capacity since the Communists dismissed him as Czechoslovakia's permanent United Nations delegate.

Western Allied Intelligence sources have estimated Czech uranium production only at 15 to 20 tons a year. They report some 25,000 German "slave workers" are employed in the mines.

Papanek's disclosure in the Budget Committee came after Canada and Australia disagreed in the Political Committee over how to cope with the East-West deadlock over the control of atomic energy.

A.G.L. McNaughton of Canada, a key figure in the Atomic Energy Commission, said there will be no world control of atomic energy unless such control is based on the majority backed plan of the Western powers.

Australia's fiery W.R. Hodgeson, however, proposed a programme for dealing with the Russians. Hodgeson said, "The consequences of slamming the door and of failure to reach an agreement are too terrifying for mankind."

U. S. Auto Production Up 11 Per Cent.

ATLANTIC CITY, Oct. 5 (U. S. I. S.): By the end of this year there will be more than 41 million motor vehicles in the United CStates, according to Karl M. Richards, manager of the Field Service Department of the Automobile Manufacturers' Association.

Speaking here before a convention of auto dealers from Maryland, Pennsylvania and Delaware, Richards said that in the first eight months of 1948, more than two million passenger cars and one million trucks, representing an 11-percent increase over the same period in 1947, had been turned out by the industry.

Cutch Hundi

(From Our Correspondent)

BHUJ Oct. 6 Hundi buying 30
Hundi selling 311.
Gold 11.
Silver 156.

INDO- U. S. TRADE IMPROVING

Discussion At New York Meeting

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (Reuter): Ways to improve conditions for trade between the United States and India and for the flow of private development capital into India were discussed at an informal meeting here of the National Foreign Trade Councils Committee for India and Pakistan.

The meeting, held yesterday, was attended by Mr. Loy W. Henderson, recently appointed Ambassador to India who is leaving soon for New Delhi.

"Establishment of conditions conducive to direct capital investment through commercial treaties and agreements was held to be of vital importance to the future of Indian-American economic relations. It was stressed that more intensive co-operation between the private enterprise communities of the two nations should assist the Governments in clearing the way for adoption of constructive policies".

Cost Of Living In Bengal A Hundred Years Ago

NEW DELHI, Oct. 5

Among the recent acquisitions of the National Archives of India is an interesting document which gives a vivid picture of the fantastically cheap cost of living in Bengal about a hundred years ago. The document consists of three sheets of accounts, (written on both sides), and probably constitutes the opening pages of the Shyama (Kali) Puja accounts of the 19th Kartik 1257 (3rd November 1850 A.D.) of the family of Gopi Mohan Bose whose name is commemorated in a Calcutta street, and may indeed be the handwriting of Gopi Mohan himself.

The family is said to be descended from the celebrated disciple of Sri-Chaitanya, Ramananda Bose, and to have migrated from Kulingram, Burdwan, to Govindapur, one of the three villages which eventually developed into modern Calcutta. Tradition has it that when Fort William was being built, the Govindapur plot was acquired by Government and the family was given other land in exchange. They had, however, to clear the forest which covered the new land and the family thus acquired the nick-name of Bankata Bose.

The prices of the various commodities as detailed in the document are amazingly cheap—ghee at 7 annas a seer and honey at three annas. They paid Rs. 1-9-0 for a maund of the finest rice. In those halcyon days, five and a half seers of mustard oil cost the paltry sum of twelve annas or if one preferred, one could buy eight and a half seers of coconut oil for two rupees. Three goats cost only Rs. 2-4-0. Fruit could certainly not be regarded as a luxury food when an anna purchased two dozens of bannas or eight oranges or eight cucumbers. Wearing apparel was similarly cheap. A sari cost ten annas and a dhoti six annas. For the fastidious, there were silk sarees at thirteen annas each. More than hundred and fifty items are listed in minute detail, including the charges for white washing, the barber's fee and that of the priest officiating at the ceremony.

The documents has been presented as a gift, to the National Archives of India by Mr. S. N. Bose, an advocate of Delhi, who is a descendant of Gopi Mohan Bose and is open to inspection by any one interested in it.

Madras Share Market

MADRAS, Oct. 6.

The market was dull but steady. In textiles Maduras recording a deal at Rs. 42/14. Plantings were easier on account of the expected introduction of agricultural income tax by the provincial Government. Amongst banks Indian banks had buyers at Rs. 240/-

The market closed steady.

Following are closing quotations:—

SECURITIES: Govt. of India three per cent 1986 99/12, ditto 1970/75 100/11, Govt. of Thavancore three percent 1952/54 102/14, Govt. of Madras three percent 1960 101/1.

BANKS: Reserve 111/- Travancore 18/14.

PLANTINGS: Balmadies 1/9 Chembras 5/9 Devashola 17/8 Nelliampathys 1/7/6 Ouchterlony 6/4 Periakaramalai 24/4 Pullangodes 1/5/6 Thirumbali 2/7 T R and T. Co. 6/14 waterfalls 2 6/6.

TEXTILES: Balasubramania 38/8 Buckinghams 178/- Ditto Pref. 196/- Cambolias 9/9 Coimbatore CM 91/- Janardhanas 43/- Lakshmis 76/- Maduras 42/14 Metturs 316/- Radhakrishnas 129/- Rajalakshmis 54/- Ranga Vilas 43/- Trav Rayons 4/10 Trichinopolys 12/- Miscellaneous: FACTS 6/1 India Cements 15/6 Mettur Chem 8/10/6 Loyal Tex and Malabar Industrials unchanged. (API).

Irrigation Map Of India

NEW DELHI, October 5.

The Central Board of Irrigation has recently issued an Irrigation Map of India, Burma and Ceylon (1946) prepared in the Board's Office and printed by the Survey of India. It is the first map of its kind.

The map is 60 x 42" in size and is divided in four sections. It shows in multicolour all rivers of India, the important canal headworks, canals and major distributaries, dams, hydro-power stations, types of irrigation viz. perennial, non-perennial, inundation, from storage or tubewells, rainfall contours and State and Provincial boundaries as existing in 1946. A statement showing areas irrigated during 1944-45 in various Provinces and States of India is also given at the bottom.

Copies of the map are available on payment from the Secretary, Central Board of Irrigation, Kennedy House, Simla, S.W.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent)

CALICUT, Oct. 6.

Coiyn yarn Beypore 135-145, Quilandy 145-155, Fibre Garbled 105, Ungarbled 95, Cocoanuts raw 125, Dry 160, Cocoanut oil 570, Copra office 380, Dilpasand 390, Madrasnottam 400, Pepper Wynaad 1700, Country 1650, Dryginger Chernad 450, Ernd 430, Coffee Robusta 140, Timber Pali 70-80, Junglewood 30-40 Vellapine 60-70 Benteak 50-60, Teak 70-20, Mango 3-12-4-8, Teak 12-20, Rosewood 10-20.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON DECEMBER

NEW YORK, October 6.

Previous closing	31.13
Today's opening	31.15
Difference	+2
Today's Closing	31.16
Difference	+3

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, October 6.

Silver Bullion forward	Rs.	176-4
Silver ready	Rs.	179-8
Told ready	Rs.	115-8
Sovereign	Rs.	77-0

Expectation:
Cotton Jarila Jan. Feb. Rs. 583-0.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, October 6.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining 36,
General Motors unquoted,
United States Steel Common 79-3/4,
Ditto Pref unquoted.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Oct. 6, (Reuter): British Government Stocks made further upward progress on the London Stock Exchange today. Buying was spread over a broad list and resulted in grains upto three-sixteenths. Once again small investors provided the bulk of the day's business.

International situation continued to encourage the note of caution in markets which today never provided any real signs of life.

There were one or two marked improvements among industrials.

Of the groups, irons, steels, electrical equipments, and tobaccos showed small gains, Store shares particularly being in demand. Woolworth were one Shilling higher at 80 Shillings.

Oil share prices were generally quietly maintained. Brazilian utilities were mostly a trifle lower. Changes were due to opinions that any takeover by the Brazilian Government may be long delayed.

Interest in South African minings was concentrated one new pioneers and East rand extensions. Rumours of good developments were circulating and produced sharp fluctuations in these issues. Other Kaffirs moved easier through neglect.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, October 6.

Cotton Ready Sind Nt 82, Punjab 289 F 90, Four F 70, Nt Oct. Nov. 70 Sawgin 82, Market dull and easy owing to small demand.

Arrival 1600 bales and expects nil.

Cottonseed Nt ready old Crop 7-6, Do new 8-4, Desi 8 14, Market easy.

Gold Tajabi 104-12, Sovereigns 72-12, Silver coins 105, Steady quiet.

STOCK EXCHANGE: Pakistan State Bank 100, Habib Bank 160, Orient Airways 19 Three per cent 1960 loan 100-2.

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82 YEAR'S LEADERSHIP IN LUBRICATION!

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

Steady Tone On Scattered Short Covering

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

The Bombay Stock Exchange ruled steady to-day under moderate buying support for steel shares. Cotton mills shares were quiet. The anti-inflationary measures were well received by the marke and the industry is assured minimum profits. Thus, there was nothing to increase speculative risk and we had a normal trading session with routine business.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened Rs. 7/8 lower at Rs. 1500 and after declining at Rs. 1497/8 steadily moved up at Rs. 1517/8 on moderate buying and scattered short covering. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 293 and advanced at Rs. 297/8 Indian Irons were quoted at Rs. 25/6 while Bengal Steels were done at Rs. 21/5.

Bombay Dyings opened at Rs. 1027/8 and after declining at Rs. 1025 improved at Rs. 1032/8 and steadied at Rs. 1028/12. Central Indias opened at Rs. 287 and advanced at Rs. 289. Finlays opened at Rs. 292 and improved at Rs. 295/8 and Gokaks were quoted at Rs. 302/8. Indores were placed at Rs. 206/4. Kohinoors opened at Rs. 300 and after improving at Rs 303 steadied at Rs. 301/8. New Greats were placed at Rs. 170 while Simplex shares were done at Rs. 194. Swadeshi shares opened at Rs. 310 and after improving at Rs. 315 steadied at Rs. 314. Model Nagpurs were done at Rs. 198/12 while Colaba Lands came in business at Rs. 166.

Central Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 88/8 while Imperial Old shares after opening at Rs. 1930 improved at Rs. 1935, partly paid shares were placed at Rs. 470. India Bank shares were quoted at Rs. 208 while Reserve Banks changed hands at Rs. 112/12 United Commercials were steady at Rs. 66. Tata Hydros were done at Rs. 165 while Ahmedabad Electric shares were done at Rs. 119/6.

In the Miscellaneous Section Associated Cements opened at Rs. 162 and after declining at Rs. 161/12 steadied at Rs. 161/8. Belapurs were placed at Rs. 274 and Bombay, Burmas were done at Rs. 392/8. Premier Constructions were quoted at Rs. 203. Scindia shares were steady at Rs. 25/4 and Alcocks were quoted at Rs. 347/8.

Towards the close trading was restricted but Finlay and Swan Shares registered sharp improvement. Imperial Banks were quiet but Central Bank Shares were very steady at Rs. 90.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	1028	12
Kohinoor Mills (6-12)	301	0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	310	0
Central India Mills (4)	289	0
Simplex Mills	194	0
New Great Eastern (10)	170	0
Gokak Mills (9 plus 3)	302	8
Indore Malwa (12) XR	207	8
Century Spinning (15)	537	8
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	165	0
Indian Bleaching (6)	176	0
Swan Mills (20)	350	0
Finlay Mills (15)	298	0
Morarji Goculdas	497	8
Edwards Sassoon (30)	507	8
Meyer	145	0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 1	6
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	12	13
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	2	2
Madhusudan Mills (15)	217	8
Podar (S)	169	2
Khatau Makanji (8)	256	1
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	297	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-14-1)	1511	4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	139	12
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (5)	161	8
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	390	0
Belapur Sugar (12) XR	274	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-8)	35	4
Scindia Steam (1-4)	25	5
Premier Construction	200	8
Tata Chemical	14	14
Tata Oil (2) XD	59	12
Indian Iron (0-6)	25	5
Bengal Steel (0-8)	21	0
Belapur Coupon	73	8
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (4-8)	166	0
Andhra Valley (45)	1530	0
Tata Power (50)	1672	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (5)	75	0
Phoenix Mills (50)	481	4
Indian Manufacturing	4350	0
Kooria Mills (5) XR	148	12
Dawn Mills (40)	1000	0
David Mills (6)	191	4
New City Mills (10)	198	8
Minerva Mills (12)	165	0
Bradbury Mills (12)	700	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5	4
Bharat Mills (2) X.D.	37	8
Mysore Spg. Mills	192	8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15	6
Model Mills (12-8)	202	8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	685	0
Vishnu Cotton (6) X.D.	275	0
Western India (40)	3950	0
Standard Mills (15)	580	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3900	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	12	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4185	0
Tata Mills (3)	68	8
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	290	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3)	91	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	13	10
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47	0
Shrinivas Mills	195	0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100	0
Berar Mills	275	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
Colaba Land Coupon	42	0
New Great New	142	0
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Ahmedabad Electric (3-8) XD	123	12
Ahmedabad New	13	8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	146	4
Surat New	142	8
Karachi Electric Supply (2)	150	0
Broach (0-5)	10	8
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	12
Amalgamated (0-12)	13	6
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electric Supply	156	4
Bombay Suburban (3)	150	0
Bombay Suburban New	131	4
BANK SHARES		
Reserve Bank (2-12)	113	4
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1922	8
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	465	0
Central Bank Old (1-8) X.D.	90	0
Central Bank New	89	0
Bank of India (4)	208	0
Union Bank of India	9	2
Bank of Baroda (2-8) X.D	156	8
Habib Bank (4)	159	8
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52	0
United Commercial (1-8)	68	0
Jaipur Bank (1/6)	48	0
Hindustan Commercial	28	8
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Exchange Bank	37	8
Eastern Bank	105	0
Bank of India Coupon	31	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125)	5150	0
Empire (10)	675	0
New India (1-4)	64	12
Jupiter	25	0
Vulcan (0-10) X.D.	12	12
Indian Mercantile (2)	41	6
Universal (0-4)	11	4
B.I.G. (1)	22	12
Industrial and Prudential	29	6
Neptune Assurance	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	19	8
RAILWAY SHARES		
Central Provinces (1-4)	107	8
Mymensingh Guaranteed (1-4)	103	12
Pachora Jamner Rly. (2-8)	115	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Alcock Ashdown (15)	351	4
Bombay Steamer (28)	581	4
Bombay Burma New (5)	143	12
British Burma Petrol	1-13-9	
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (6)	74	0
Kemp and Co. (New)	462	8
Kemp and Co. (30)	475	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150	0
Industrial Invest Trust (4)	98	8
Western India Match (7-5)	301	4
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	34	8
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	21	0
Alembic Chemical (15) XR.	205	8
Supreme India	123	12
Jam Wire (6)	73	0
Bombay Uganda	69	1
Bombay Motor Cycle	42	0
Indian Cement	25	0
Walchand Nagar Industries	212	8
United Motor	74	0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	101	8
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	1002	8
Hydary Construction	19	8
Mahmadi Steam	95	0
Gujara Motor	25	2
Sardar Carbonic	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrela Batteries	51	0
Prince of Wales Press	610	0
Manmad Press	120	0
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	196	4
Andhra Valley (7)	1290	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1382	8
Hydro Electric (7)	130	0
Bombay Steamer (6)	313	12
Central India (5)	650	0
Swadeshi Mills	146	4
Vishnu Mills (7)	647	8
Lakshmi Mills	277	8
New Great Mills (5-8)	222	8
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	111	14
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	379	6
Surat Electricity (3-4)	140	0
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120	0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	120	0
Amalgamated (5-8)	123	2
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical (5)	135	0
Walchand Nagar Indus (7)	160	0
Jupiter General	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	121	0
Mackenzie 1st	85	0
Mackenzie 2nd	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mills	50	0
Standard Mills	101	0
Madhusudan Mills	12	0
Khatau Mills	107	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952 (4)	103	8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-3)	107	0
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Indian Copper (2-7) X D	2	7
British India Corpn. (0-10)	7	15
Burma Corporation	3	1
New Victoria Mill	3	12
Phalton Sugar (8)	141	0
Gold Mohur (20)	320	0
New Kaiser-i-Hind	380	0
Sajjan Mills (3)	235	0
Osmanshahi Mills (10)	225	0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	255	0
Air Service	10	2
Ambica Air Lines	13	0
Air India X.D.	141	4
Hind Motor	5	15
India Steam	10	13

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, Oct. 6.

Yeserday's Closing: Silver 163-10, Gold 111, Gur Fagan 9-13-9.

Todays: Silver forward 153-4. Opened 153-12, Gold Forward 111. Opened very steady on good speculative. Last night touched 164-14 Gur ready 13-8 to 11, Fagan 9-14-9. Opened 9-14-6, Shakkar 12-8. Crystal 37-8, Khandsari 25 to 22, Bardana Ready 100. White 121, Asuj 110-8, Oct. 124, Mangsir 111, Jan. 122, Steady. Wheat 25-8 to 23. Gram 14-10 Barley 14-4, Peas 13-8, Arhar 12 8 Moong 19-8, Urd 19-8, Sarsoon 24-4 Mustardoi 65, Oilcake 9-4 Cotton seed 14. Groundnut 16, Oaps 11.

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

The cotton market was very steady today on increased buying. After a decline of about Rs. 10 from the recent high level, there was more inclination to cover as shortage of supplies is acute.

At the opening February was quoted at Rs. 577-8 and under steady buying and short covering the market advanced at Rs. 581. At this level there was scattered realising and the market steadied at Rs. 580-8.

Later on there was renewed buying and February advanced at Rs. 583/- but reacted at Rs. 582. Towards the close there was some buying and February improved at Rs. 583/12 and steadied at Rs. 583/8. Finally, the market closed at 4-30 as under:—

I.C.C. February	583	8	0
I.C.C. May	572	4	0
I.C.C. July	577	0	0
I.C.C. September	578	8	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton February contract is 877 cents below New York March at exchange 333.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY. Oct. 6.

The local produce market was steady to-day with moderate speculative buying. At present the market is passing through a narrow range as operators are cautious owing to shortage of rains in Gujarat and Kathiawar districts.

Castorseeds May delivery opened steady at Rs. 125-12 against the expected opening at Rs. 125-8 and steadily improved at Rs. 126-8. At this level there was moderate profit-taking and May delivery was steady at Rs. 126-2-0.

Groundnuts were steady with moderate business passing while Linseed was steady with improved buying.

Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS:			
Khandesh quality	34	0	0
Coromandal	33	4	0
Bold Ready	33	12	0
Bold December-January	30	0	0
CASTORSEEDS:			
Ready	31	8	0
May delivery	126	2	0
LINSEEDS:			
Ready	27	4	0
Sept.-Oct. delivery	27	4	0
Nov.-Dec. delivery	27	6	0
GROUNDNUT OILS:			
Ready receipts	18	13	0
October	18	10	0
November	17	14	0
December	17	10	0
Linseed Oil	18	4	0
Castorseed oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingelly	225 to 230		

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 6

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	14
2 1/4 per cent 1950	101	0
2 1/2 per cent 1955	100	0
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	10
2 3/4 per cent 1960	100	2
2 3/4 per cent 1962	100	2
2 3/4 per cent 1976	93	14
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	8
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99	13
3 per cent 1949-52	100	14
3 per cent 1951-54	102	9
3 per cent 1953-55	102	13
3 per cent 1957	102	8
3 per cent 1959-61	101	14
3 per cent 1963-65	101	2
3 per cent 1966-68	100	11
3 per cent 1970-75	101	11
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	9
4 per cent 1948-53	100	12
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	8
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	2
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68	115	12

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	89	0
2 3/4 per cent U. P. 1961	98	0
3 per cent Punjab 1949	98	14
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	8
3 per cent Bombay 1958	101	12
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	6
3 per cent U. P. 1952	100	6
3 per cent C. P. 1952	100	6
3 per cent N. W. F. 1952	99	10
3 per cent U. P. 1961-66	100	2
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D	111	0
5 per cent Bom. Muni. 1959	115	0
6 per cent Bom. Muni. 1954	116	0
3-1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	101	10
6 K. P. T.	114	0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

Tata Ordinary 297; Tata Deferred 1511/4; Indian Iron 25/5; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21; Bombay Dyeing 1028/12; Central India 288/12; Gokak 302/8; Kohinoor 301/4; Simplex 194; Swadeshi 310; Tata Power 1672/8; Associated Cement 161/4; Belapur 274/6; Bombay Burma (Old) 390; Scindia 25/5; Central Bank 90; New India 64/12; Tata 2nd Pref. 139/14.

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

The local Bullion market was steady today with moderate business passing there being so far no action in the Government's economic policy to lower down prices, the market attracted moderate support.

Forward Silver for the next settlement opened today at Rs. 175/2 and declined at Rs. 174-8 under scattered buying and thereafter improved at 174-12. Current settlement was quoted at a premium of Rs. 2 while ready Silver business was done at Rs. 177-12.

Gold was very steady on improved buying and ready gold was quoted at Rs. 115-4 while Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 76-8.

Later on there was increased short covering and Silver was quoted at Rs. 176-4-0. Gold was also steady at Rs. 115-14-0. Final quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	180	0	0
Forward Silver	176	4	0
Current Settlement	179	4	0
Ready Gold	115	14	0
Sovereign	76	14	0

Directors Of Bullion Association

The election of the Directors of the Bombay Bullion Association took place on Tuesday and the following candidates were declared elected:—

	Votes
Mr. Prabhashankar Shukla	258
Mr. Manglal Trikamlal	255
Mr. Chandulal Kasturchand	253
Mr. Dhirajlal Jivabhai	244
Mr. Vadilal Chunilal	236
Mr. Bisesarlal Chiravala	224
Mr. Kantilal Manilal	222
Mr. Ratilal Chhabildas	220
Mr. Bajranglal Birla	207
Mr. Jivatlal Prapshi	202
Mr. Biharilal Chhotalal	202
Mr. Chiranjilal Parasram	197
Mr. Rameshwar Sahu	197
Mr. Chandulal Sankalchand	194
Mr. Gajadhar Somani	188
Mr. Begraj Gupta	186

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

SILVER: Spot 47 pence, Forward 47 pence. Gold Bars Fine per oz. £8-12-3

NEW YORK SILVER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

U. S. price of Foreign Silver 77-1/4 cents.

NEW YORK SILVER PRICE

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (UPA): On the New York silver market today, the price of silver was quoted at 77 1/4 cents per ounce.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement

The following is the statement of affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department, as on October 1 last:

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Government	
(1) Central Government	244,41,57,000
(2) Other Governments	15,62,95,000
(b) Banks	83,57,50,000
(c) Others	60,00,82,000
Bills Payable	5,35,65,000
Other Liabilities	6,17,61,000
Rupees	425,16,10,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	35,24,28,000
Rupee Coin	6,76,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,58,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(a) Internal	39,48,000
(b) External	—
(c) Government Treasury Bills	1,37,88,000
Balances held abroad	299,59,28,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	—
Other Loans and Adances	4,19,08,000
Investments	81,48,21,000
Other Assets	2,79,55,000
Rupees	425,16,10,000

Following is the account for the week ended October 1 last as shown by the Issue Department:

LIABILITIES.

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	35,24,28,000
Notes in circulation	1204,75,08,000
Total Notes issued	1239,99,36,000
Total Liabilities	1239,99,36,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	42,71,91,000
(b) Held outside India	—
Sterling Securities	796,64,28,000
Total of a	839,36,19,000
B. Rupee Coin	46,31,69,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	354,31,48,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	—
Total Assets	1239,99,36,000

New York Cotton Awaits Bureau Report

WALL STREET MARKET BARELY STEADY

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

COTTON: The early indecision reflected liquidation of spot October following sixteen notices and light hedges in December and March deliveries. Business later quietened and prices drifted idly seemingly awaiting developments in connection with exports, foreign affairs and the cotton goods markets. There is growing disposition to mark time pending the forthcoming bureau crop estimate with the somewhat smaller private crop ideas attracting attention. Orvis brothers estimate the cotton crop at 14,908,000 bales. After rallies attributable to increased fixations and possibly hurricane warnings on the Florida coast and the unfavourable features of the weekly weather report, prices declined closing barely steady on the appearance of increased hedges. Sales are estimated at 150,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS

New York, Oct. 5.

October	31.54—10
December	31.13—08
December Highest	31.28+01
December Lowest	31.13—08
March	31.01—02
May	30.79+02
July	29.71—07
Middling Spot	Unreceived

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS.

New York Oct. 5.

October	31.55+03
December	31.13—07
March	30.90—12
May	30.76+05
Middling Spot	30.90—10

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

ALEXANDRIA. Oct 5.

KARANK	
January	72.12—223
March	72.61—224
ASHMOUNI	
December	49.27— 73
February	49.85— 68

WALL STREET MARKET

STOCKS: Recovery experienced a mild setback today owing to modest profittaking and nervous liquidation with operators devoting main attention to United Nations Security Council news. Changes either way were mainly fractional with losses predominating and including leading steels, oils, minings, rails, aircrafts, textiles and meat packings. Motors were resistant however with industry operations back to normal and October output estimated at more than half a million units providing no labour or material troubles occur. The averages were industrials 181.15 and rails 59.42. The news that Russia is not leaving the United Nations but will only refrain from participating in Security Council discussions on the Berlin case removed one uncertainty handicapping opeartors but the market's reaction was negligible. Prices fluctuated quietly around the day's low levels Rails averaged mildly lower with scant attention paid to the ten cent hourly wage boost granted to two operating brotherhoods. The market closed barely steady.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.

American Telephone and Telegraph	152-1/4
Amerex Holding Co.	24
Anaconda Copper Mining	36
Chase National Bank	34-5/8
Sinclair Oil	25-1/2
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	48
General Electric Co.	39-3/4
General Motors	62
Ingersol Rand	66 bid
International Nickel	30-7/8
National City Bank of New York	38-1/2
New York Central Rail Road Co.	16-5/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	18-5/8
Texas Corporation	56-3/8
Union Carbide New Stock	39-3/4
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	45
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	79-3/8
Western Union Telegraph	18-3/4

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Oct. 5 (UPA): Black pepper closed inactive and nominally unchanged in the New York market today. Nearby positions showed a strong undertone as the market apparently moved to narrow wide gap under the spot market. Closing prices included:

October 88 cents nom. December 85 cents nom. January 73 cents nom. March 63 cents nom. May 60 cents nom. July 59 cents nom. September 58 cents nom.

In the ready market, black pepper was quoted at 97 cents asked and white pepper at 92 cents asked.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London. Oct. 5.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c.	78-9/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1961	105-1/2
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c. 1952 and after	104
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90.	113
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	116-1/2
National Bank of India	38

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 5,944.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY Oct. 6.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 290
Apollo 3/1/6 3/2 3/1/6
Bharat 37 37/8
B. Dyeing 1027/8 25 33/12 28/12 31/4 28/12 32/8 28/12
C. India 287 90 87 89 88 89
C. Pref. 650
Colaba 167/8 65
Elphinstone Ord. 75
Finlay 292 99 95/8 98
Gokak 299 302/8 2 2/8
I.U. Defd. 2/2/6 2/3 2/2 2/2/6 2/2
I.U. Ord. 12/10 12/12 12/9
Indore 205 7/8
Khatau 257/8 56/4
Kohinoor 300 3 1 2/8 1/8 2/8 1
Laxmi 685
Meyer 145
Model 198/12 202/8
New Great 170 72 70 71 70
Podar 170 71/4 69/6
Simplex 193 96 94
Swadeshi 310 15 12 14 11/8 14 10
Swan 350
Tata Mills 68/12 68/8
Vishnu 280 75

BANKS

Baroda 156/8
Central 88 90
Imperial Old 1930 35 22/8
Imperial New 470 65
India 208
Reserve 112 12 13/4
National Saving 40

Union 9/2
U. Commercial 66 69 67 68

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 119/6 21/4 20 23/12
Andhravalley 1520 30
Suburban 147/8 50
Surat 146/4
Hydro 165 66
Power 1657/8 72/8
New India 65 64/12
Scindia 25/6 25 7 25/4 25/6 25/6

STEEL

B. Steel 21 21/2 21/1 21/2 21
I Iron 25/5 25/7 25/4 25/7 25 5
Tata Defd. 1500 1497/8 1520 10 17/8 11/4 17/8 11/4
Tata Ord. 293 98 96 97 96/8 97
Tata IInd Pref. 139 39/8 39/4 40 39/12

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 347/8 51/4
A.C.C. Old 162/8 60/12 61/12
A.C.C. New 100/8 1/8
Belapur 275 73 77 74 75 74
B.B. Old 390 92/8 90
B. B. Petrol 1/15 1/13/9
P. Const 202 3 200/8
P. IInd Pref. 119/8 20
Tata Chem. 14/15 15 14/14
Tata Oil 58 58/12 58/8 59/12
Walchandnagar 212/8
Wimco 302/8 300/10 1/4

SPECIAL

Central Bank New 89
Belapur Coupon 72/8 73/8
Ahmedabad Elec. New 13/4 13/8

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

S.S. CARBONELO

From Genoa—35 cases Iteenness 110 casks cotton dyes, 500 bags marble chips, 1908 cases art silk yarn, 148 cases rayon yarn.

From Naples—6400 baskets Belin round potatoes.

From Alexandria—1283 bales Egyptian cotton.

From LLeghorn—252 rough saws marble slabs, 1971 cases rough saws marble tiles, 40 bales Italian origin, 30 cases woollen blankets.

From Port Said—400 bags unshelled almonds.

SS BORNEO

From Portland Oregan—2000 bags saks soda ash, 450 tins caustic soda flakes.

From Los Angeles—619 bales raw cotton 280 bales lactic casica, 89 drums diesel oil, 168 drums diesel fuel oil, 1561 bags inform earth powder 3000 bags soda ash, 2000 bags pacific brand natural soda ash, 100 drums lubricating spindle oil.

From San Francisco—150 drums whilers in. technical non medical 1000 bags soda ash 477 cases fully refined paraffin wax 800 dums white mineral 1000 drums technical white oil 78 drums mineral oil.

From Manila—163 drums heavy brass scraps, 374 drums copper ware scrap.

SS DHAUNA

From Rangoon—51 pcs Jn. squares, 48 pcs. k squares, 1604 pcs teak squires 48 pcs K. squares, 1604 pcs teak spares 913 teak long posts, 3784 teak long scattlings, 19508 bwls. teak short scanttings 2719 pcs kanjin long scattlings 179 pcs teak long squares, 4815 pcs. teak long planks 913 teak long posts, Engl. royan scattlings, 5415 bdls. Engl. royan scattings, 286 pcs Burma teak squares, 755 pcs teak posts 3398 bdls, teak boards 9916 oars big lead, 270 bags butler beams, 152 bags antimoney ore 850 bags arenuts, 2775 bales raw rubber, 50 steel empty drums.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

SS LAWAK

To Los Angeles—140 bales jute rugs—Patel and Co.

SS CIRCASSIA

To Liverpool—200 bales cotton waste—G. C. Jagdambai Prasad.

SS ANDAMAN

To Rotterdam—55 bales cotton waste—Sapt. Textile Prod. (India) LLtd.

To Copenhagen—39 bales cotton waste—Sapt. Textile Prod. (India) Ltd.

To Antwerp—25 bales cotton waste——Sapt. Textile Prod. (India) Ltd.

SS DARA

To Kowait—44 bales cotton piece goods—V. Lalji and Sons

To Khoramshire—10 bales cotton pice goods—K. Vara and Co.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS.

S. S. MEONIA from Copenhagen with general cargo on Oct. 6.

S. S. SEABOARD QUEEN from Washington with grain and general cargo on Oct. 6.

S. S. LAURENSKERK from Rotterdam with general cargo on Oct. 5.

DEPARTURES.

S. S. CITY OF MADRAS for Liverpool with general cargo on Oct. 5.

S. S. STAR OF EGYPT for Basrah with general cargo on Oct. 5.

S. S. PRESIDENT POLK for New York with general cargo and cocoanut oil on Oct. 5.

S. S. EXPLORER for Calcutta with general cargo on Oct. 5.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 6.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 months.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 months.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/32 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 4th month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th month.

New York Montreal B C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332-1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332-1/4

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328-3/4 Montreal Rs. 328-1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y Rs. 329 Montreal Rs. 328-3/4 L/C.

Paris Bank Selling T. T. Fcs. 6400.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D D. Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Glds. 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 165-1/4.

CROSS RATE:—New York/London dol. 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4. London/Afghanistan Afghani Rs 52.57-53.43; London/Alexandria Pia. 97 1 4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70 London/Bangkok Tel. 40; London/Belgaum Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Kr. 19-32-36; London/Hongkong 1-3 1/16; London/Iran Rl. 128/130: London/Java Fl. 10.68-70; London/Lisbon Es. 99-80-100-20; London/Manila Pes. 8.09-8.14; London/Montreal dol. 4.02-3/4-4.03-1/4: London/New York dol. 402-3/4-4.03-1/4; London/Oslo Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Fcs. 863.-40-864.60; London/Prague K 201-202; London/Singapore 2/4 1/32-2/4 5/32; London/Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Fcs. 17.34—36 London/Syria 880/5.

DISCOUNT RATES:—London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c., London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c., Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c, Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money Call 1/2 p.c. 3 Mos., 3/4 p.c. 6 Mos. 1 p.c. 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy.

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO GRAINS: Displayed a firm undertone with flour mills again hedgelifting in wheat against sales of an estimated 215,000 hundred pounds weight soft and hard wheat flour of 72 per cent attraction to the Netherlands East Indies. The prices reportedly paid were 5.03 dollars for soft, 4.98 dollars for hard October/December shipment from the gulf ports. The improved tone of the cash market and the reluctance on the part of producers to sell maize in volume despite the record crop attracted support for this grain.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Oct 5.

December 2.24-7/8.
May 2.17-5/8
July 2.01-1/4.
September unquoted.

LONDON WHEAT.

London. Oct. 5.

London Australian Wheat bulk unoffered.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London Oct. 5.

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 4.0275, Buying 4.0325; Montreal Selling 4.0275. Buying 4.0325; Zurich Selling 17.34, Buying 17.36; Stockholm 14.47 to 14.50.

Calcutta Stock Exchange

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6.

The market continued steady and a fair business was put through. Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 P.M.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent Govt. Paper 99/15 Three per cent loan 1986 100/- S. Lots Three per cent Loan 1949/52 100/8 S. Lot Three per cent loan 1953/55 102/12 Three per cent loan 1966/68 100/11 Three per cent loan 1970/75 100/12 Four per cent loan 1960/70 110/10.

BANKS: Calcutta National Bank 15/1 Reserve Bank 112/- United Commercial Bank 65/8.

COTTONS: Basanti 9/4 Dunbr. 358/8 Egin Milles 19/10 Muir Mills 350 Ct.

COALS: Amalgamated 23/5 Bhalgora 8/9 Burrakur 20/6 Dhemo Main 14/8 New Beeronoom 16/- South Karanpura 23/14 Standard 17-14 Talcher 4/8

JUTES: Auckland 270 Bally 258 Champdany 196 S Lot Dalhousie 350 Natinal 26/13 Nuddea 84/- Reliance 27/8.

MINIGS: Indian Copper 2/7.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 25/8 Jessop and Co 17/15 Kumrdhubi Eng. 8/11 Marshals 6/12 Steel Corpn 21/2.

MISCELLANEOUS: Calcutte electric 20/10 British Indian Corpn 8/- Dunlop Rubber 88/8 Indian National Airways 6/12 Indian Cables 39/8 Indian Woodproducts 31/6 Jardine Henderson 161/8 Walford Transport 2/11 Bengal Paper 39/4 Midnapore Zemndary 86/8 Assam Saws 7/- Indian Steamship 10/10

SUGARS: Belsund 4/10 Dyer Meakin Brewry 9/14 Murree Brewery 10/4 Ryam 16/8 Ct.

TEAS: Betjan 40/12 S Lot East India 19/4 Gohpur 37/8 Nagaisurree 340/- New Dooars 500/- Seajuli 47/8 Singtom 6/2 Ct.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 6.

In local market calico flared up on official announcement about full victory of Calico Mill in assessment case. The assessment notice of about 225 lakh Rs. served by incometax authorities has been withdrawn as it was wrongly assessed Calico which was quoted at 1310 yesterday opened round about 1335, improved to 1350 but heavy profit selling by bulls upset market and gain was not sustained fully and closed at 1320.

Arvind opened 1505, highest 1514, lowest 1482, closed 1488.

Ambika opened 405, highest 406, lowest 394, closed 398.

Deferred opened 1501, highest 1518, lowest 1501, closed 1508.

General trend is still constructive in textiles and steel shares.

Closing quotations: Aryodaya Jinning 515, Ashok 670, Arvindi 1488, Ambika 398, Calico 1320, Jagdish 159, Mahalaxmi 623-12, New Cotton 432-8 New Commercial 1020, New Shorrock 740, New Jehagir 1790, Nutan 502-8, Ramkrishna 320, Rohit 490, Saraspur 590, Deffered 1508, Atul 50 plus 11-2.

LONDON SILVER HIGHER

LONDON, Oct. 5 (UPA): Silver advanced one-half penny per ounce in the London market today and the rate quoted for both spot and forward was 47 pence per ounce.

The quartedly report of Samuel Montagu & Company remarks that they are in the market for "free exportable" silver and that a "certain amount of business was transacted at negotiated prices."

LONDON PEPPER A SHADE EASIER

LONDON, Oct. 5 (UPA): The pepper market remained quiet today following the apathy in New York.

Prices were a shade easier with both black and white quoted at 3/10-1/4.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd No B 1066

Godse And Others As Higher Class Prisoners

TREATMENT IN BOMBAY C. I. D. BUILDINGS

Nagarvala Says Accused Were Allowed Interviews With Near Relatives

RED FORT, (Delhi), October 6. (U.P.I.): Mr. J. D. Nagarwala, Chief Investigating Officer of the Mahatma Gandhi Murder Case was further examined this morning by Mr. C. K. Daphtary before the Special Court of Mr. Atma Charan.

Mr. Nagarwala deposed that the Delhi police took possession of a coat from the person of Madanlal on January 20. The coat was taken from his possession on April 4 or 5. During the enquiry of the case, he learnt that the coat formed part of a suit belonging to Narain Apte. A party of police officers was then sent to Poona to trace the pair of trousers corresponding to the coat. They had also instructions to search the residence of accused Apte. The coat was not sent along with the party. But the police party could not trace the trousers.

APTE'S BELONGINGS SEARCHED

"On obtaining certain information," Mr. Nagarwala added, "I sent for two 'panchs' and searched the belongings of Narain Apte which were kept along with him in his room at the C.I.D. building. Apte had the key of the trunk. He opened the trunk and produced the pair of trousers. A 'panchnama' was then prepared."

"Thereafter one Mr. Dabke, proprietor of Dabke and Co., tailors, was traced at Poona. I had gone to Poona accompanied by Apte. I also took the coat and the trouser with me. They were shown to Dabke and he examined them. His statement was also recorded by me. His measurement book was also seized."

Continuing Mr Nagarwala said: "From February 10, I started looking for one Angachari. He was traced on or about March 4 at a place called Savantwadi and was brought to Bombay on March 8. The same day his statement was recorded. His real name was discovered to be Amchekar. The statement of one Dube was also recorded."

Mr. Nagarwala added: "I sent some ammunitions and explosives to the Inspector of Explosives and got back two reports accompanied by another two reports from the Chemical Analyser, Government of Bombay."

Continuing his deposition Mr. Nagarwala said that he had instructed the police photographer to take photographs of the explosives recovered from the houses of Nagmode, Shellar and Nathuram Godse.

ACCUSED KEPT AT TUGHLAK ROAD

The Delhi police had their headquarters established at Tughlak Road Police Station in connection with this case. It was a police station not frequented by many people. Therefore the accused were kept there whenever they were brought to Delhi.

A thick blanket had been kept hanging on the door of the cell in the Tughlak Road Police Station wherein the accused were kept.

The witness was then shown an application made to the Court by Nathuram Godse on October 4 1948.

Mr. Daphtary: The application alleges that a letter of the kind mentioned in that application was shown by you to Nathuram Godse. Is it true?

Mr. Nagarwala: No letter purporting to have been sent by Nathuram Godse from Delhi along with his photograph or without it was recovered by me during the investigation or shown by me to Nathuram Godse. So far as I know no such letter was recovered in the course of investigations.

Mr. Nagarwala further stated that when he visited the house of Mr. V. D. Savarkar, none of the rooms were locked. Two doors were, however shut.

Continuing witness said that there was an old C.I.D. building in Bombay. None of the accused were kept in the C.I.D. building. All of the accused were kept in the new C.I.D. building. The accused had been classified as higher class prisoners. Interviews with the accused were allowed, but only with his permission. He allowed interviews only to the near relatives of the accused after they had given their names, addresses, and the business for which they had come.

INTERVIEWS

The wife of Digambar Badge, he added, had interviews with her husband more than once. Apte also had a number of interviews with his own relatives and with the relatives of other accused. They used to bring clothes and the edibles for the accused.

Referring to the facilities to lawyers of the accused, he said that one legal practitioner, Deodar, had applied for interviews with Apte and Savarkar. They were allowed. Subsequently, he had a number of interviews with them as and when feasible.

"The only witness examined in my room on the first floor of C.I.D. office was Miss Shanta Modak. No other witness was examined in my office", Mr. Nagarwala added.

Referring to security measures taken by him when the accused were lodged in C.I.D. office building, Mr. Nagarwala said: "On January 31, on receipt of orders to investigate the case, I got the first floor of the new C.I.D. office building completely vacated except for the records branch. This I did to facilitate my investigation. All officers except myself and Mr. Deshpande were sent elsewhere. Only the officers and offices helping the investigation were kept there. For one or two days the Hindu and Muslim branches continued their work on the verandah until accommodation was found for them on the third floor".

"Armed guards were placed at the foot of the stairs and the lift leading to the first floor. Plain clothes police men were detailed on the ground floor. The lift man and the guards were instructed not to allow anybody to the first floor without my previous permission. On the first floor armed guards were put. These guards amounted to six sentries at a time.

VISITORS TO C. I. D. OFFICE

"A few important visitors were seen by me in the first floor. I used to see them at the gate near the lift where arrangements were made to receive such visitors. No person connected with the case was allowed to come to the first floor and the only person who was allowed to come was Miss Shanta Modak and certain panchs. Such visitors used to come to my room by the rear varandah.

"The doors and windows of the rooms where the accused were lodged used to be kept shut. Only in Apte's and Godse's room the windows were kept open and they were covered with curtains. The nearest building from these windows were at about three hundred yadrs away."

Mr. Nagarwala added that he knew the name of Suryadev Sharma, G. S. Dandwate and Gangadhar Jadhav—the absconding accused. He gave directions to search them and he himself made one search. Searches were carried out at various places in India and were still going on.

Witness said: "I also know Jogendra Singh Chopra and saw him once. After that he could not yet be traced though several efforts have been made to trace him. About Rs. 3000 was spent only in travelling allowance and police parties were sent to various places to trace him. They had gone to Delhi, Ujjain, Gwalior and wherever he was likely to be found. He still remains untraced.

"I had also taken the handwritings of various accused and sent them (handwritings) along with documents to a handwriting expert for examination."

Examined further by Mr. Daphtary, Mr. Nagarwala said that at the end of February, 1948 he gave instructions to Delhi Police to locate certain forest guards behind the Hindu Mahasabha Bhawan and record his statement. He also gave similar instructions to the Delhi Police to record the statements of the Manager and bearers of Marina hotel, Delhi.

Mr. Nagarwala recorded the statement of one Angad Singh in his office at Bombay.

He applied for various sanctions in connection with this case which he had submitted to them along with the charge-sheet of the case.

Examination of the witness was not yet over when the Court rose for lunch.

VISIT TO POONA

Further examined by Mr. Daphtary, the Chief Investigating Officer said that he went with Badge to Poona more than once. "On the first occasion Badge took me to Dikshit Patwardhan and on the second occasion he took me to Amdar Kharat Badge's statement was recorded by me on February 21 and 22. It was begun on Feb. 21 and finished on Feb. 22.

"During the course of the investigation I obtained two telegrams from the Posts and Telegraph authorities under orders of the Chief Presidency Magistrate. I know one Vasant Joshi and his statement was recorded by me after I had obtained these telegrams. It was sometime in April. One telegram was produced in the court in connection with Vasant Joshi's evidence but the other telegram was returned to the Post Master General, Bombay. The telegram is still available with him and can be obtained.

"The reasons for sending the other telegram back to P.M.G. were that I was satisfied from the investigation that the telegram was neither sent by the person by whom it was purported to have been sent, for it was in his hand; and that the witness who might have given evidence in relation to this telegram had turned hostile. She turned hostile because of her intimacy with accused Apte and that she was in communication with Apte, the defence and persons connected with then during the trial. Her name is Miss Manorama Salve".

NAGARWALLA'S SPECIAL JOB

Cross-examined by Mr Bhopatkar, Mr. Nagarwala said that he was informed on telephone on February 17 by the Director of Intelligence, Ministry of Home Affairs Government of India, that he had been appointed Superintendent of Police on special duty at Delhi. Written orders reached him three days later. The duty assigned to him was to investigate the bomb explosion at Gandhiji's Prayer grounds on January 20 and assassination of Mahatma Gandhi on January 30.

On February 10, he first saw the first tinformation reports with regard to these cases, at the Tughlak Road Police Station.

Bhopatkar: Did anybody lodge any first information report with regard to conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi after you had taken charge of investigation?

Nagarwala: I had understood about the conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi from Mr. Morarji Desai, but he did not lodge any first information report. When on February 10, I first saw the case diary, I found out that section 120-B (Charge of Conspiracy) was already added but in the crime report and case diary.

Bhopatkar: Was there any written report?

Nagarwala: No; there was no written report with regard to conspiracy.

Bhopatkar: Did you come across any first information report with regard to conspiracy to murder Mahatma Gandhi between the period of January 21 and January 31?

Nagarwala: No, I did not come across any such report.

Further cross-examined by Mr. Bhopatkar, Mr. Nagarwala said that Mr. Morarji Desai did not give him any written instructions nor did he take down any notes of what he said to him at the station.

Bhopatkar: You did not take any note of even the information you obtained from Mr. Desai?

Nagarwala: No, I did not reduce anything for writing.

Bhopatkar: Did you subsequently make any note of them?

Nagarwala: I mentioned all that I had heard from Mr. Desai. In my case diary and the crime report on January 30, when I first began to maintain those. As an investigating officer, I was to maintain those dairies and report. The report of the activities of January 30 were enterred on January 31. It was about 10 p.m. I made those entries in my diary. The search of Mr. Savarkar's house was conducted thereafter.

The court then adjourned till tomorrow when Mr. Bhopatkar and other defence counsels will further cross-examine the witness.

AUSTRALIAN GIRLS IN U. S. DON'T WANT TO GO BACK

Resent Canberra's Effort To Get Them Repatriated

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6, (Reuter): Indian Embassy officials here are awaiting with interest the outcome of negotiations between the United States and Australia concerning the future of a dozen Australian girls now living in this country.

HIGHLY REGARDED AT INDIAN EMBASSY

Four of the girls are employed at the Indian Embassy and its related offices, and so highly are they regarded as workers that the Embassy has asked that, if possible, the girls should be permitted to remain in this country.

As employees of the Indian Government Mission, the girls receive diplomatic immunity from normal immigration laws which would require them to leave the United States within a specified period.

It was learned today that the Ambassador, Sir Benegal Rama Rau, has offered personal assurance to Australia for the well-being of the girls while they remain in the employ of the Indian Government.

ONLY ALTERNATIVE IF AUSTRALIA INSISTS

Despite the esteem in which the girls are held, it is understood that the Embassy would consider itself to have no alternative but to discharge them if Australia insists they should be returned home.

The State Department refused today to comment upon statements in the Australian House of Representatives that the United States is obliged to return the girls to Australia.

A note in reply to Australian representations is in course of preparation but the situation is crowded with complexities.

The girls, after service with American forces in the Pacific, accepted an American offer of transportation to San Francisco and entry rights into the United States. They have since all obtained employment here and are resentful of and bewildered at efforts to bring them back to Australia, claiming the Australian Government is unwarrantedly interfering with their personal liberty.

AUSTRALIAN CONTENTION

Australia contends that when the girls were permitted to work with the United States forces in the Philippines, Guam and elsewhere in the Pacific, the United States gave an undertaking they would be returned to Australia.

Indian Embassy officials note that in references to the subject in Australia only the Indian Mission is mentioned as employing these girls when most of them are with other diplomatic missions and international bodies.

Melbourne Cosmic Ray Laboratory Gutted

MELBOURNE, Oct. 6 (Reuter): Fire gutted the Cosmic Ray Laboratory of Melbourne University's Physics School early today, destroying the results of two years research. Prof. L. H. Martin, Principal of the School, said the work had been nearing completion. This is the second laboratory fire at the University in less than a week.

CRUSADE AGAINST LAWLESSNESS IN HYDERABAD

Dumped Ammunition Found In Reservoirs And Wells

REPORTS OF COMMUNISTS ENLISTING RAZAKARS IN THEIR RANKS

HYDERABAD, October 6. (U.P.I. and A.P.I.): Reservoirs, tanks and wells in several parts of the State are found choked with arms and ammunition dumped by Razakars, Dindars, Communists and other lawless elements to escape the clutches of law. At some places even water-supply and drainage have been affected.

Islamia High School which was the hotbed of Razakar activities was raided by poliec last evening. Twenty five swords, 20 spears and burnt Razakar uniforms were recovered from there. Two teachers were put under arrest.

Baba Mea, an expert in manufacturing unauthorised arms and ammunition, who used to supply weapons to Razakars in Nallgutta, has been arrested. Weapons bearing his marks have been recovered by the police.

While fishermen continue to make accidental "catches" of steel helmets and uniforms fro msurrounding lakes and ponds, the State Congress volunteers are reported to have been responsible for one of the biggest haul of its kind—the recovery of seven gunny bags full of bullets and cartridges from a tank in the outskirts of Hyderabad City. The bags have been handed over to the military authorities by Pandit Narenderji, President of the Peace Committee.

Dassera And Bakr Id Precautions

Stringent measures have been taken by the Military Governor to prevent the possibility of any trouble during the coming Dassera and Bakrid celebrations which fall on the same date next week. Under Defence of Hyderabad Rules, ban has been imposed on all processions except marriage and funeral processions during Dassera (13th and 14th Oct.) throughout the State. By another order issued in accordance with a long standing firman of the Nizam, cow and camel slaughter has been prohibited throughout the State during Bakrid celebrations which fall between 12th and 17th Oct.

However, it is stressed here that within the limitations imposed by necessity of preserving law and order the administration is prepared to give all facilities for the celebration of religious festivals.

TULJAPUR FESTIVALS

For the convenience of people wishing to attend the famous Tuljapur Yatra a convoy of ten buses accompanied by armed police escort left Secunderabad yesterday. These buses, it is stated, will pick up passengers from Sholapur, Osmanabad and Yarmala for Tuljapur festival which has already commenced and will last for ten days.

New Tactics Of Reds

Communists are terrorising people in Bhongir and border villages according to reports received here. They are stated to have enlisted Razakars in their ranks and acquired their weapons. Wealthy people are being victimised. Nalgonda District is reported to be the stronghold of Reds.

Troops are being sent there to restore order by fighting Red menace.

50 GOONDAS ARRESTED.

Fifty goondas have been arrested here in connection with stray looting incidents and assault on a police officer and Congress workers. Indian military pickets have been posted at strategic street points with orders to shoot offenders.

Police recovered property worth Rs. 7,000 yesterday from the sweeper quarters in Trimulgherry and Tharkhana. Several arrests were made.

RAZAKAR LEVY ON SHOPKEEPER.

Razakar and Communist terror in Hyderabad State since March, 1948 became so grave that numerous shops in cities, towns and villages had to be closed down, said a prominent businessman.

Razakars made forced collections from shop-keepers as their legitimate dues for giving them protection from Communists. These collections used to be made regularly and none dared to refuse.

Enquiries made by the United Press reveal that every shop-keeper of the shops on Abid Road in Hyderabad had to pay a fixed amount every month without fail. These amounts formed the nucleus of a fund with which Razakars used to buy uniforms and weapons of war.

REFUGEES FOLLOWED.

Muslim refugees in Hyderabad and finding this an easy way of earning money also started collecting funds. Communists also did not lag behind and extorted money from Hindus on the plea that they were protecting their life and property against Razakars.

PEOPLE'S RAJ FOR HYDERABAD

HYDERABAD, Oct. 6. (U.P.I.): Swami Ramanand Tirth, President of the Hyderabad State Congress, visited the scene of yesterday's looting. Addressing the people he said that Hyderabad would have neither Hindu Raj nor Muslim Raj, but people's Raj.

He warned the Hindus that as the majority community they had special responsibilities towards the minority community and they must protect the life and property of the Muslims.

Swami Ramanand Tirth, is leaving for Bidar, erstwhile Razakar centre, shortly to study conditions in the villages which suffered terribly in the hands of these lawless elements.

The Pleaders' Protest Committee has decided to withdraw the "Quit Court" movement launched earlier as a protest against lawlessness in the State.

Those pleaders who boycotted courts are resuming practice from to-morrow.

Broadcasting last night from the Deccan Radio Dr. G. S. Melkote, a prominent Congress leader of Hyderabad, appealed to Hindus to refrain from retaliation, but help in ushering in an era of peace and goodwill in the State.

"Gandhiji's message of peace and Hindu-Muslim unity is urgently needed by Hyderabad and we must solemnly pledge to work for it", he said.

NIZAM'S ACT OF MERCY

Since 1911, when the present Nizam ascended to the 'gadi', no execution has taken place in Hyderabad, writes the Special Correspondent of the United Press of India.

The man who made an attempt on the Nizam's life by throwing a bomb at him last year and who was sentenced by the High Court to be hanged, had similarly his sentence commuted to life transportation.

PLEA FOR GENERAL AMNESTY.

A plea for a general amnesty to "all simple folk who either through coercion or foolish fancy had swelled Razakar ranks", has been made by Dr. Syed Abdul Latif, a prominent Muslim leader of Hyderabad, in a statement to the Press.

Dr. Latif says: "The human approach in the task of restoration of peace and order so far made by the Military Governor has created deep impression of genuine confidence in the people. By proclaiming a general amnesty he will achieve, in his mission of peace, success far greater than what his military strength can offer. After all every Muslim youth is not a Razakar, nor every Razakar is guilty of violence or atrocity. They must be tenderly reclaimed and those who inspired the spirit of violence should be dealt with".

Referring to the "morass of despondency wherein the Muslims find themselves in Hyderabad to-day" Dr. Latif says: "A move is being shortly made by enlightened Muslims to determine in what manner they can fit into with the new dispensation in order that they might be able to freely contribute to, and freely share the larger life of India. The Muslim, therefore, should not have reason to give way to pessimism or despair. Though much has been lost, there is much that we can gain if only we can go through the ordeal of a rebirth with dignity and faith in ourselves".

SATISFACTORY FOOD POSITION IN STATE

AURANGABAD, Oct. 6. (A.P.I.): Maj.-Gen. J. N. Choudhry, Military Governor and Mr. K. C. Bhakle, Chief Civil Administrator, Hyderabad State, who were here on a tour of inspection and in connection with the formal taking over the Aurangabad District from the control of the G.O.C. Bombay Area, left this morning for Secunderabad by plane.

Maj.-Gen. D. S. Brar, G.O.C. Bombay Area, accompanied by Lt. Col. C. J. Wates also left for Secunderabad by the same plane. Gen. Brar will continue his talks with the Military Governor regarding the handing over the district to the Central Military Administration in the State.

Mr. Bakhle told an Associated Press of India correspondent that the food position in the State was satisfactory and food supplies were enough to carry the State through till the next harvest. However, it would be the policy of the Administration to fall in line with the Government of India's decision to impose control on essential commodities like food and cloth.

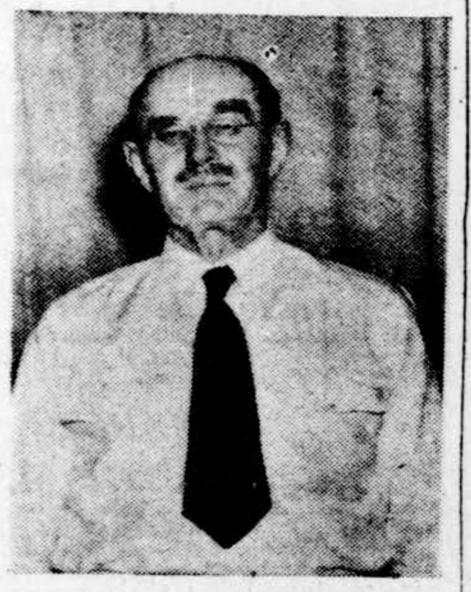
Mr. A. C. Rajawade, Civil Administrator of Aurangabad, said that about 4,000 arms of all descriptions had been surrendered or captured in the district, since the commencement of police action. The number of suspected Razakars now under detention was about 600.

General Choudhury said that members of the Nizam's army captured during police action had been brought back to Secunderabad and were being re-formed into units.

DISTRIBUTION OF PETROL

Four hundred and fifty thousand gallons of petrol have arrived in Hyderabad and are being distributed to the motoring public.

CALCUTTA, Oct. 6 (A.P.I.): The Government of West Bengal have decided to send an exploratory party to the Andamans to investigate the possibilities of resettlement of East Bengal refugees there.



Mr. S. L. Bengtson, well-known British consulting engineer, who is now in India to advise the Government on the construction of iron and steel plants.

ELECTION TO SAURASHTRA CONSEMBLY

102 CANDIDATES FILE NOMINATIONS

RAJKOT, Oct. 5. (A.P.I.): One hundred and two candidates on behalf of Congress, Hindu-Mahasabha, Ghirasdar and Kisan organisation have filed their nominations for 37 seats of the Saurasthra Constituent Assembly. Polling will begin on Nov. 10.

Among those who are opposing the Congress nominees are the Thakurshahebs of Dhrol, and Wadhwan, Shri Fatesinhji of Limbdi and the Durbarsaheb of Badwa.

Thakursaheb of Dhrol is opposing Mrs. Bhaktiba Desai, wife of Durbar Gopaldas Desai, Thakursahib of Wadhwan is opposing Mrs. Manubhai Shah, Saurashtra's Industries and Supplies Minister, and Shri Fatesinhji of Limbdi is opposing Mr. Rasiklal Parikh, Home Minister of Saurashtra. The Palitana ruler is contesting on behalf of the Congress of Palitana.

Seven seats in the Constituent Assembly of Saurashtra are being kept vacant for Junagadh and one seat for the Manavdar—Mangrol constituency.

A later message said:

RAJKOT, October 6, (API): Thirty-two out of 37 seats for the Saurashtra Constituent Assembly are being contested by 72 candidates.

Polling will begin on November 10.

Nominations of 32 candidates have either been withdrawn or rejected. Candidates from five constituencies—all of them Congress nominees—have been elected unopposed.

Among those who are contesting Congress nominees are the Thakur Sahiebs of Dhrol and Wadhwan.

KASHMIR SUPPLY MINISTER THANKS INDIA GOVT.

Help Given To State In Building Up Stocks For Winter

SRINAGAR, Oct. 5 (API): Mr. Shamlal Saraf, Supplies Minister, Jammu and Kashmir State, today expressed gratitude for the help rendered to the State by the Government of India in Regard to essential supplies, especially for stocking for winter months.

Out of the 21,000 tons of foodgrains, 5,000 tons have already been sent to different parts of the Kashmir Valley. Out of the remaining 16,000 tons allocated for Jammu, 9,000 tons have already reached Jammu from India.

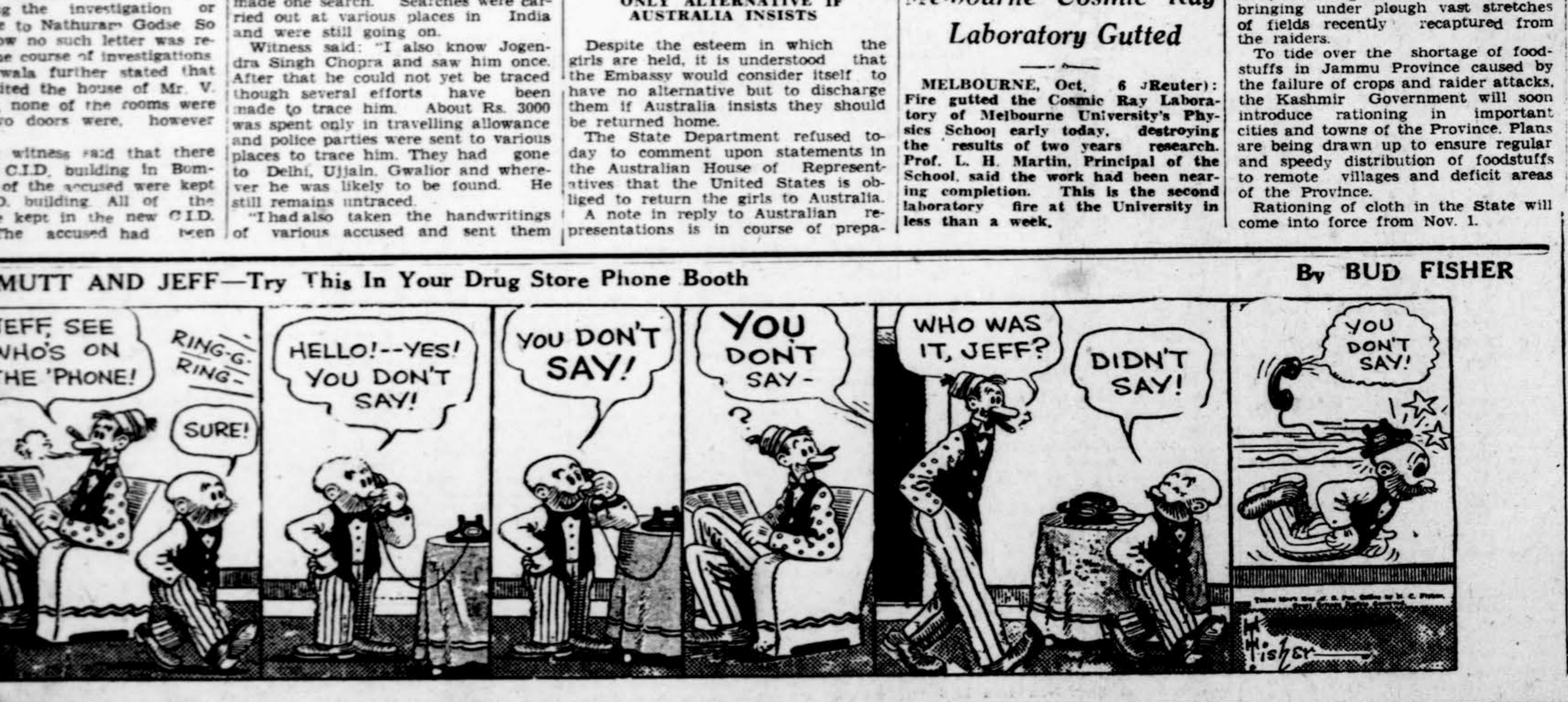
Besides food requirements, the Government of India has also agreed to supply 42,000 maunds of foodgrains seed, including wheat and barley, for bringing under plough vast stretches of fields recently recaptured from the raiders.

To tide over the shortage of foodstuffs in Jammu Province caused by the failure of crops and raider attacks, the Kashmir Government will soon introduce rationing in important cities and towns of the Province. Plans are being drawn up to ensure regular and speedy distribution of foodstuffs to remote villages and deficit areas of the Province.

Rationing of cloth in the State will come into force from Nov. 1.

MUTT AND JEFF—Try This In Your Drug Store Phone Booth

By BUD FISHER



JEFF, SEE WHO'S ON THE 'PHONE!
RING-G-RING-
SURE!
HELLO!--YES! YOU DON'T SAY!
YOU DON'T SAY!
YOU DON'T SAY-
?
WHO WAS IT, JEFF?
DIDN'T SAY!
YOU DON'T SAY!
Fisher

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